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THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 11, 1892.

The Leading Newspaper in the Third Congressional District.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

THE Asheville *Citizen* is "pouring hot shot" into the municipality of that city for maladministration of affairs. If half that the paper alleges be true—and the *Citizen* is not wont to make charges without warrant—that city's misgovernment is as glaring, on a small scale, as the incompetence, if not the corruption, witnessed in New York during the palmy days of "Boss" TWEED.

HIS warm Southern friends wouldn't let Mr. CLEVELAND wield his breech-loader and angling-rod in peace when he came out the other day for a week's hunting and fishing; but there is a consolation in the unecurted attention lavished on him. When his sporting cronies examine his bag, and ask where his game is: "What time," he will say, "did I have to kill or catch anything, with banquets, and receptions, and speechifying going on all the time?"

As will be seen by reference to our column of collated news, the recent decision of the Supreme Court, sustaining the constitutionality of the anti-lottery law, has broken the backbone of the Louisiana Lottery, and the statement is vouchsafed that no effort will be made to obtain a renewal of its charter. Thank God, Generals BEAUREGARD and EARLY, with their illustrious Confederate record, may not "die in the harness" of that corrupt concern.

IF Chicago "wants the earth" it will have it. It is to hold the World's Fair; it gets the National Democratic Convention without even asking for it; when it has a fire it "takes the rag off the bush"—and off everything else around; and now it modestly calls the attention of its admirers to the champion mean man of the day. FLOYD TYRELL, employed in a clothing-house on Halstead street, while with his arms around his sweetheart, Miss Susie Ray, of 149 Madison street, and in the act of giving her a good-night kiss (or kisses), robbed her dress-pocket of a purse containing $20. That is what old "Anthony Foster" in "Kenilworth" would call "seething the kid in its mother's milk."

DR. R. H. WHITEHEAD, Professor of Anatomy in the State University Medical School, has just achieved a triumph of skill which will not fail to command the attention of scientific men everywhere—the digestion of food substance by artificial means. A negro girl aged 9 years, living at Durham, the other day while eating got a piece of tough beef lodged in her gullet, which the local physician ineffectually attempted to push down into the stomach. The child had suffered fearfully for days, and had all the appearance of starvation, when the case was brought to the notice of Dr. WHITEHEAD. With a preparation of pepsin and hydrochloric acid, constituents of gastric juice, he induced artificial digestion, the matter was thrown off, and the girl relieved.

WHEN a distinguished man passes away the press biographer is straightway all agog to get a "scoop" on his life, as a vindication of the enterprise of his particular journal; and one of these "wire chroniclers," commenting on the peculiarities of the late CHARLES SPURGEON, says: "On one occasion he gave out as his text, 'It'd d—d hot,' and then proceeded to say that that was a remark he heard a young man say on entering his chapel, and thereupon he preached a sermon against blasphemy." That's an old HENRY WARD BEECHER "chestnut" that we heard bandied from mouth to mouth when we were living in New York nineteen years ago. Of course it never fell from BEECHER'S lips, nor anything like it—certainly SPURGEON never was guilty of such a piece of coarseness and execrable taste.

ONE of the most pleasing evidences of the restoration of thoroughly amicable feeling between the people of the two once-warring sections of the Union is the frequent interchange of brotherly courtesies in the return of flags, swords, etc., the rewards of valor, the trophies of hard-won battle-fields. These, gallant soldiers bore off the field of carnage, and brave men have displayed them, won by fierce and manly fight, with commendable pride in their Northern homes. Their temporary guardianship at the hands of generous foes has stained not the banner's silken folds or dimmed the splendor of the patriot's blade. These content us—let the gold and silver, the jewelry, the pictures and plenishing, the costly gear of affluent homes, remain the spoils of the SHERMAN "bummer," of the 15th Corps which "did their work pretty well."

IN the face of much of the prodigal legislation of the "Billion Dollar Congress" which, it seems, must remain intact, and of the $160,000,000 to be paid out for pensions, the economy measures of Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, promise to prove but little leaven for such a huge mass of corruption. A Georgia paper tells of a fellow who was fished out of the river the other day all but drowned. "Give him some whiskey," said a bystander. There was a twitching of the eyelid and a movement of the blue lips of the rescued. "Turn me over first," faintly whispered the victim, "and get some of the water out—it will weaken the liquor." To quote "Cap'n Cuttle" in DICKENS'S "Dombey and Son," "the bearing of this here observation lies in the application thereof." Clean the material that made the "Billion Congress" out of Senate and House, and then we may hope for substantial retrenchment and effective reform.

THERE is no good reason why the evident division of opinion as to the comparative strength of HILL or CLEVELAND for the Presidency should be a disagreeable division of opinion. Assuming that New York's 36 electoral votes are put away in a package labeled: "To be left till called for by one of our own firm," sound sense would dictate a course of forbearance and conciliation, an "agreement to disagree" until the National Convention in June settles the claims of the rival candidates—for the enthusiasm of their friends has placed them in just that position: rival candidates. Down in Georgia Democratic papers have already split the State up into HILL and CLEVELAND factions, and they are wrangling together like dogs snarling over a bone. Oh, for a bold, firm, united stand on the part of the national Democracy to break the one-State rule in nominating a candidate for President, and transfer the battle-ground to the West!

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Dr. Edward Ashe, the oldest physician in Anson county, died at Wadesboro. His practice once extended over half a dozen counties. ——Some beautiful specimens of kaolin have been taken from the deposits recently discovered at Walnut Cove. The deposits are said to be inexhaustible, and the kaolin is as white as chalk. It is stated that a pottery will be established at Greensboro to manufacture the finer wares from the material.——The Republicans of South Carolina will very likely put a full State ticket in the field next November. ——The United States Minister to France, Hon. Whitelaw Reid, denies that negotiations were being carried on in Paris for reduction in the United States duties on French silks and wines in return for reciprocal advantages in the French duties. ——The National Government will establish a lighthouse on the Shamrock shore, fifty miles below Washington, on the Potomac. ——There are seventy theological students at Hampden-Sidney Seminary. ——The Buena Vista (Va.) Cassimere Mills have received from the United States Government an order for 40,000 yards of cloth. ——Sixteen tons of steel pens are exported from Birmingham, England, weekly. ——The California State prison has a convict who is over one hundred years old. ——Grip is raging in Cuba almost as severely and fatally as yellow fever which so often visits the island. ——The report of the railway commission shows that in North Carolina at this date there are sixty seven railways—main lines and branches. ——Dr. Geo. I. White, of Winston, has received a call to the State hospital at Morganton, as resident physician and surgeon, and has accepted. ——In the trial, at Vienna, of Frank Schneider and his wife, charged with murdering servant girls, the husband confessed that he choked eight girls to death while his wife held their hands. ——The Russian commission of public works proposes spending 3,000,000 roubles in the employment of 100,000 men and 45,000 horses in clearing 30,000 acres of forest lands in the famine districts of the country. ——The Parnelite section of the Irish Parliamentary party is willing to make peace, so its acknowledged leader, John E. Redmond, stated in a speech at Ennis, Ireland, if the overtures of the McCarthyite wing were honorable. ——Forty-nine horses from Senator Sanford's stock farm were sold in New York for $57,765. ——Virginia owns 1,500,000 acres of oyster lands. ——There are over a thousand cases of grip at Aurora, Ill. ——A two days' run was made on the Hopkins Place Savings Bank, in Baltimore, but the bank stood it. ——After going without food forty-four days Succi, the faster, was compelled to relinquish his attempt made in London to fast for fifty-two days. He lost thirty-seven pounds since his fast commenced, and presented a most shocking appearance. ——The British cabinet has decided to dissolve Parliament in May. It is said that this determination is largely due on the best attainable data that the general elections, if taken soon, will give the Gladstonians about sixty majority, while postponement is certain to increase the liberal majority and consolidate that party's ranks ——A severe earthquake shock occurred at Portland, Oregon, at 8:30 o'clock on the 3rd inst. Brick buildings shook and windows rattled, terrifying the inmates, who in many instances rushed into the streets. The shock lasted about thirty seconds, and is probably the most severe earthquake ever felt in that city. So far as can be learned, no damage was done beyond the cracking of a few window-panes. ——There is a current rumor that Hon. Edwin G. Reade, the venerable and wealthy president of the National Bank of Raleigh, will resign, and that Chief-Justice Merrimon, of the Supreme Court, will resign that position to become Mr. Reade's successor. For many years Mr. Merrimon has been a leading director of the bank. ——A fatal fire occurred in Montgomery county. Miles Jordan, a farmer living at Cagle's Mills, waked at midnight and found his house in flames. His wife was on fire, and was unconscious. He made desperate efforts to save her, but to no purpose, and was so horribly burned that his death is hourly expected.——Commander Joseph B. Seth, of the Maryland fishery force, has made a very interesting report to the Board of Public Works on the oyster interests of the State. He shows that the oyster supply has been increased about 30 per cent. over the previous season, though it is still far below what it was some years ago. Still the condition is satisfactory to both catchers and packers. Mr. Seth attributes much of the improvement to the operations of the culling law. He estimates that under this law half a million bushels of seed oysters were saved last year. A proper law would save two millions of bushels. ——The Republican State Convention will meet on April 14th to choose delegates to the National Convention. No State ticket will be put in the field by that convention. ——Six mail pouches were taken from the mail wagons in New York City while *en route* from the post-office to the depots. ——A boy in New York was abducted, and after being held for two days was returned to his parents. ——Pittsburg strikers have taken to using dynamite. ——The members of a prominent Memphis cotton firm have disappeared. ——Johnstown, Pa., is excited over five mysterious murders that have been committed since December 14th. ——A rice trust has been formed at New Orleans, and the syndicate already has control of the mills at that city. ——H. B. Laskey has been arrested at Roanoke, Va., for setting fire to his jewelry store with the intention of defrauding insurance companies. ——The official Alliance organ of Kansas says that the Alliance and the Peoples' Party are two very different things. ——A sensation has been created in Matamoras by the searching by the authorities of the house of a consul. ——John A. Morris, the principal owner and director of the Louisiana Lottery Company, will give notice in the newspapers that he intends to withdraw his proposition for the recharter of the company, and that the concern will wind up its affairs and retire from the field when its charter expires in 1894. This action is the result of the decision of the United States Supreme Court, declaring the anti-lottery law constitutional. This ends forever the great lottery war, which has been waging in Louisiana for some time past. ——The Cincinnati division of the Adams Express Company has dropped twelve men, found to be members of the Brotherhood of Express Messengers. It is understood that a number of other dismissals will follow. ——The steamer *Buffoon* has arrived at New York quarantine with yellow fever on board. After the vessel left Santos, Brazil, the disease broke out in an epidemic form, and five of the crew died.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

How One Man Saved Himself by Adopting Another Man's Plan.

Mr. W. R. Rusenbauk, General Manager of the Maple Route, was a central figure in the well-remembered burning of the Newhall Hotel in Milwaukee, being the only person above the second floor who did not perish in the terrible fire. Referring to the manner in which he escaped, he said he owed his life to the fact that a man who was burned to ashes in the flames the same night told him how he would try to save his life in case of fire.

"This is how it was, boys," said Mr. Busenbank. "I got orders from my road to meet one of our agents named Ware, who was to be transferred from Detroit to Milwaukee, and introduce him to our patrons in the "Cream City." I joined him here in Chicago, and we went to Milwaukee together. It was the day of the Newhall Hotel fire. On the trip, by a strange coincidence, we began talking about fires. Ware, I think, brought up the topic. Yes, it was Ware, and what started him on the subject was the fact that he had witnessed a big fire in the Western Union building at Detroit, at which five lives were lost. 'Isn't it curious, Busenbank,' said Ware to me, 'how common-sense will desert a man in the hour of danger? I saw the big fire in Detroit yesterday.

"'A number of operators could be seen standing helplessly and in wild despair at the windows of the Western Union building. There was a perfect net-work of telegraph wire within twenty feet of them, by jumping on which they might have saved their lives. But they did not jump, and they perished. What is puzzling is that the telegraph wires as a means of escape for the poor fellows did not occur to me until after all was over.'

"'No accounting for these things, Ware,' said I to the Detroit man, and then we talked about other matters.

"That evening, after arriving at Milwaukee, we went to hear Minnie Palmer in 'My Sweetheart'—I remember it as if it was but yesterday. About 11 o'clock we reached the Newhall, and were given a double-bedded room. When I was awakened by the heat and stifling smoke I pulled Ware out of bed, and the poor fellow dashed from the room and towards the staircase. I never saw him again, alive or dead, for he was burned to ashes. I rushed to one of the windows of my room and stood for fully half an hour, dazed and bewildered. Right under the window was a net-work of telegraph wires. Poor Ware's story of the Detroit incident flashed across my mind.

"I jumped toward the wires, and all that I remember is that I grabbed them. They told me afterward that I hung on for about a minute, and then fell to the pavement below. I was put among the dead men in the old bank across from the hotel, but I revived, and two months later I was able to walk.

"Ware inspired me with the idea that saved my life; and, while he had the same opportunity that I had, he did not avail himself of it."

Proved His Identity.

Nathaniel Hawthorne was a kind-hearted man as well as a great novelist. While he was consul at Liverpool a young Yankee walked into his office. The boy had left home to seek his fortune, but evidently hadn't found it yet, although he had crossed the sea in his search. Home-sick, friendless, nearly penniless, he wanted a passage home. The clerk said Mr. Hawthorne could not be seen, and intimated that the boy was no American, but was trying to steal a passage.

The boy stuck to his point, and the clerk at last went to the little room and said to Mr. Hawthorne:

"Here's a boy insists upon seeing you. He says he's an American, but I know he isn't."

Hawthorne came out of the room, and looked keenly at the eager, ruddy face of the boy.

"You want a passage to America?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you say you're an American?"

"Yes, sir."

"From what part of America?"

"United States, sir."

"What State?"

"New Hampshire, sir."

"Town?"

"Exeter, sir."

Hawthorne looked at him for a minute before asking the next question:

"Who sold the best apples in your town?"

"Skim-milk Folsom, sir," said the boy, with glistening eyes, as the old familiar by-word brought up the dear old scenes of home.

"It's all right," said Hawthorne to the clerk; "give him a passage."

The New York Bowery.

Century.]

The Bowery is something less than a mile in length. It reaches from Chatham Square to the little wedge in front of the Cooper Union at Eighth street, which splits it in twain, sending one half up town to be the great Third Avenue, and one half close beside it to be the Fourth Avenue. It has the width of both these wide avenues together. Its width varies, as becomes an ancient thoroughfare, but I think it averages more than one hundred feet from house-line to house-line, sixty-five feet being the roadway.

If you are a stranger, and walk down the Bowery in the day-time without a guide, you will be apt to notice nothing more particular about it than that it is an enormous, crowded, noisy street of retail shops, lodging-houses and museums. Any old New Yorker will show you some very old and respectable shops—notably a grocer's, a baker's and a shop for the supply of firemen's goods—which were established there in the days of other generations.

But these are not so interesting to a stranger as the many little stores that give a distinct character to the street. Except in the main street of Havre, I never saw so many shops for the sale of jewelry as there are on the Bowery. Most of them display new, cheap and flashy ornaments; half a dozen are what are called pawnbrokers' sales shops, or shops for the sale of unredeemed pledges; one is a mart for duplicated presents received by persons on their wedding-days, on anniversary occasions or at Christmas.

National Wealth.

Drake's Magazine.]

The Bank of England, which is the great depository of bullion in the realm, holds at ordinary times in its vaults $125,000,000. The Bank of Germany holds $200,000,000 of bullion in gold and silver. The Bank of France usually holds $475,000,000. The United States holds in the Treasury, and in the various national banks, somewhere about $700,000,000 in gold and silver. The increasing wealth of the various nations is somewhat remarkable. During the last ten years the Bank of France has more than doubled its reserves.

☞ The New Orleans mint is turning out 100,000 dimes daily.

THE REPUBLIC OF CHILI.

A Narrow Strip of Mountainous Country with a Population of Nearly 3,000,000.

American Gazetteer.]

The Republic of Chili is a country of South America, bounded on the east by ranges of the Andes, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean. To be more precise, Chili includes the narrow strip of land on the west coast of South America extending from Peru on the north nearly to Cape Horn, and bounded on the west by Bolivia and Argentina. In breadth this strip of land varies from 40 to 200 miles, while its length is 2,600 miles. If a long line could be dropped from the city of New York straight down to the South Pole, it would come within a few miles of touching both ends of Chili.

Chili has an area of 293,970 square miles, and its population in 1885 was 2,560,969. From one end to the other it is a country of high mountains, whose tops are snow-clad the year through. Its coast line affords but few good harbors. The best one is that of Talcaunano, a little town of 2,500 inhabitants in the southern part of the coast line.

The harbor is well protected, and has ample room and depth of water. Porto Coquimbo is the next harbor in point of safety. There are 6,000 inhabitants in this town, but seven miles inland is the important city of Coquimbo, the capital of the province. It has 15,000 inhabitants, and is the seat of a Bishop.

The most important harbor on the Chilian coast is that of Valparaiso. The town, which has a population of 97,737, is on a bay of semi-circular form, which is capable of accommodating a very large fleet. It is well sheltered on the east, south and west, but toward the north it is exposed.

The greater part of the town is built on the sides of hills sloping down to the water's edge. On the whole, it affords as good a target for a man-of-war's guns as can be found on the coast of the continent. On March 31, 1866, it was bombarded by a Spanish squadron under Admiral Nunez, and a part of it was ruined. The loss to the town was estimated at $29,183,000.

The climate of Chili, although it is one of the finest on the globe, seems to have an indolent, apathetic effect on the people. The Chilians possess the proud distinction of being as lazy a nation of people as exists to-day. They are not a long-lived people, the average duration of life being less than in more variable climates.

Chili is a great country for earthquakes. A record of twenty-five months shows 156 separate and distinct shocks. These shocks do not as a rule do much damage, but they frighten the life out of the Chilians for a week.

Jay Gould at Home.

Wilfred Pearce in Atlanta Journal.]

Jay Gould's favorite mansion is his summer home at Irvington-on-Hudson, about thirty miles from New York city. The house is an Italian villa, which cost about $400,000 exclusive of land, and the furniture, paintings, statuary and bric a brac are appraised at about $250,000. The greenhouses are the largest and most attractive in America, having cost $300,000. The parks surrounding the mansion and greenhouses are open to the public every day, Sundays excepted. Mr. Gould takes pleasure in showing his rare plants and flowers to any casual visitor who seems to be respectable. He is not by any means the cold, impassive schemer painted by the writers who have only met him at his business offices, where a chilling air of reserve is assumed purposely to repel inquisitive persons and men wanting money for risky enterprises. On the contrary, Mr. Gould is a warm-hearted and open-handed man, who gives liberally to charitable and social organizations. The young women who conduct church fairs in the vicinity count upon his attendance as a matter of course, and have no compunction of conscience when charging him ten dollars for a one-dollar pin-cushion.

Several years ago the young men connected with several bicycle clubs petitioned the town authorities to macadamize a road about six miles long for a driveway for carriages and for a bicycle speeding way. Nearly all the tax-payers signed it, Jay Gould and John D. Rockfeller included. But the town moved slowly in the matter, which vexed the business instincts of Jay Gould, who talked the matter over with Rockfeller, and he agreed to pay for one-half of the road if Gould would pay for the other. This was done, and the road, nearly seven miles long, is the best in America.

Turkish Women.

The modern woman of Turkey, according to the accounts of Osman Bey, is far removed from the singing, dancing prisoner of the harem, sipping aromatic cahesh and smoking perfumed cigars while she gossips, as the western fancy dreams her. Among the higher classes, on the contrary, she dresses according to Parisian models, speaks French or English, if not both languages, makes calls, leaves cards, has her "at home" days, plays tennis, has "5 o'clock tea," and furnishes her house according to luxurious New York or Parisian models—sometimes even to the extent of sacrificing a beautiful Oriental rug in favor of a modern Brussels carpet.

The Ottoman metropolis abounds in schools and seminaries for young ladies, and the Turkish girl is expected to know just as much about mathematics and the sciences as the average American girl, and a great deal more of fine needlework and general housekeeping than the latter dreams of in her philosophy.

The Turkish girl, despite her advancement, must still cover her pretty face, and it is contrary to the sacred rules of Nammebran for the Turkish lover to take his sweetheart to theatre without her mamma; but, in spite of veils and the rules of the dread Nammebran, the love that laughs at all barriers finds a way to unite true lovers in Turkey as here.

Appearances Deceptive.

"You look as if you needed anti-fat worse than you need charity," he said to the portly mendicant who had stopped him on the street.

"That's all right," replied the corpulent applicant for alms. "I may seem to be a fat man, but I'm really very much reduced. Think you could spare me ten cents, cap'n?"

Not Much Difference.

"What is the difference between a poet and a plumber?"

"The poet pipes the lay, but the plumber lays the pipe."

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

THE WATERLOO BALL

Reminiscences of the Famous Dance Just Before the Battle.

Illustrated American.]

The Duke and Duchess of Richmond were living in a fine hotel on the Rue de la Blanchisere, which stood on its own grounds, and had a fruit- and flower-garden extending to the city ramparts. Their graces moved in all the society of Brussels, and entertained a great deal. The Duchess, who had issued 220 invitations for the ball, proposed to recall them when she heard that Napoleon's army was advancing. But the Duke of Wellington, to prevent alarm, requested that the ball might take place. Nevertheless, many English families were frightened away from Brussels, and post horses were kept harnessed in the Duke of Richmond's stable, in case bad news from the conflict should make it advisable for his children to be sent to Antwerp.

The majority of the people of Brussels were violent Bonapartists, and were prepared to entertain Napoleon in great style should he force the British army to retreat, and enter their city in triumph.

So it was that the Duke of Wellington and many of his officers went to the ball, after the business of the day had been attended to.

While the merry couples were flying around a dispatch from the front was handed to Wellington. He asked the Duke of Richmond for a private room, where he might consult with some of his generals who were present. The Duchess's dressing room was the only convenient room which was safe from intrusion. Candles were hastily lit on the dressing-table, at which Wellington sat with a map before him, and, having explained certain points to his staff, they all rejoined the company. They left the house before 10 o'clock, and succeeded in doing so without attracting any attention.

Very few, if any, of the dancers guessed how near at hand was the crisis which was to decide the fate of Europe, and it never entered the heads of the young girls that some of their partners were dancing the "dance of death."

About midnight the general officers were quietly warned, and disappeared from the room. Byron immortalized this drowning of the "pipe of peace" in the "rude clamor of horrid war" in his "Ball at Brussels:"

There was a sound of revelry by night,
And Belgium's capital had gathered then
Her beauty and her chivalry, and bright
The lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men.

Thirteen Million Votes.

New York Sun.]

More States will participate in the Presidential contest this year than at any previous election. The number is forty-four—six more than took part in the elections of 1880, 1884 and 1888, seven more than took part in the election of 1876, eight more than took part in the elections of 1868 and 1872, and thirty more than participated in the first Presidential election, when only 65 electoral votes were cast, instead of 444, as will be the case this year.

The popular vote was about 10,000,000 in 1884, about 11,400,000 in 1888, and it will probably reach 13,000,000 votes in 1892. The total is forty times greater than that cast at the first Presidential election, and larger than the electorate of any country in ancient or modern times. For the first time it exceeds the total vote cast in the German Empire or in the French Republic. Great Britain's total was passed many years ago. That of any other European or American country where popular suffrage is exercised shrinks into insignificance in comparison with our 13,000,000 votes. No more striking illustration of the enormous extent of the American franchise in 1892 can be found than the fact that at the census of 1790, now little more than a century old, the total number of inhabitants of the republic—men, women and children—was 3,929,214.

Along with the growth of population, the territorial boundaries of the country have also been increasing by the accession of new States. The Presidential election of 1892 will be held throughout a domain, under the sole sovereignty of citizenship, larger than at any previous election recorded by history.

The World's Gold.

Raleigh News and Observer.]

The world's production of gold is stated at about $135,000,000 annually between 1850 and 1860. Between 1860 and 1870 about $127,000,000 annually; between 1870 and 1880 about $112,000,000 a year; between 1880 and 1887 about $97,000,000. Each year since then the annual output of the mines has been about $115,000,000.

Between 1850 and 1860 the annual production of silver was about $40,000,000. Between 1860 and 1870 it was about $55,000,000. For the next decade it averaged about $90,000,000. Between 1880 and 1885 it ran about $110,000,000, and it has kept on increasing until now it is said to be 170,000,000. The United States, which formerly produced no silver, now produces $54,000,000 ounces, which would sell for $57,000,000, but which, if coined, would make about 70,000,000 of our silver dollar pieces.

Teaching Her a Lesson.

Uncle 'Rastus (who has caused the arrest of his wife for assault)—I want yo' ter gib it to her, jedge—gib her de limick ob de law! Dis ain't de fust time she 'saulted me.

Judge—I'm afraid, aunty, I'll have to fine you ten dollars.

Wife—Well, yo' honah, I ain't got ten cents.

Judge (to Uncle 'Rastus)—It'll be ten dollars, Uncle 'Rastus.

Uncle 'Rastus (handing over the money with a bewildered look)—All right, jedge, dere's de money. (To wife, as they leave the court together)—Dar, ole woman, I trus' dis yere 'sperience 'll larn yo' a lesson what yo' won't forget!

☞ The steel rail makers of this country now have orders on hand for 600,000 tons.

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Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or, in case of failure, a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore.

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

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Children Cry for Piteher's Castoria.

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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GEO. A. OVERBAUGH,
Real Estate, Rental and Collection Agency.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
☞ Office in Sheriff's Building—Room No. 2.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Aug. 6, 1891 tf

BONITZ HOTEL.
129 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.,
now being thoroughly renovated, is open for
THE -:- RECEPTION -:- OF -:- GUESTS
CHAS. A. GOODWIN. E. L. REMSBURG.

Fayetteville Marble
—AND—
Granite Works,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—AND—
RALEIGH, N. C.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Marble and Granite Monuments,
Tombstones,
Wrought Iron and Wire Fencing.
The undersigned have formed a partnership for the above work, with E. L. Remsberg resident partner at Fayetteville. Best work and lowest prices Satisfaction guaranteed.
GOODWIN & REMSBURG,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Sept. 24, 1891—tf

AT FIRST COST,
For the Next 30 Days
McMILLAN BROS.
will offer for sale their entire stock of
TINWARE,
Household and Kitchen Goods,
Pumps, Cooking Stoves,
Heating Stoves, etc., etc.,
at cost, for the purpose of closing out the present stock we have on hand.
This is your opportunity to secure genuine bargains.
Call Early and See Our Stock.
Aug. 13, 1891—tf

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by W. P. McCaskill and wife, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book N, No. 4, Page 622, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: About 70 to 75 acres of Land in 71st township, near Buie's Creek, adjoining the lands of Neill Buie, J. D. Worrell and others, the residence of said McCaskill.
Place of sale: Court-House in Fayetteville.
Time of sale: Monday, Feb'y 15, 1892, at 11 o'clock.
Terms of sale: Cash. N. W. RAY.
Jan'y 14, 1892—ts

Administratrix's Notice.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administratrix of the estate of William Rosebrough, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, on or before the 28th of January, 1893, or this notice may be plead in bar of their recovery, and all persons owing said estate are notified to make immediate payment.
JANE ROSEBROUGH,
Wicker's, Cumberland Co., N. C.
Jan'y 28, 1892—6w

SURVEYING.

With several years' experience and a thorough knowledge of the business, I now offer my services for making accurate surveys and plots of land in Cumberland and adjoining counties. For further information call on or address
WM. ALDERMAN,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 21, 1892—tf

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $75 to $150 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

SOUTHERN RUBBER CO.
BRASS, STEEL & RUBBER STAMPS
Richmond, Va.
Aug 6, 1891—1y

W. A. CRAWFORD.
Merchant Tailor,
Fayetteville, N. C.

I always keep on hand a well-selected stock of
Foreign Woolens,
from which to select
Suitings
and
Pantaloons.
As for
PRICES AND FIT,
am willing
to compete with
anyone in my line.
I cordially invite the public in general to call and be convinced of the fact. I also make cutting, cleaning and repairing a specialty.
N. B. Prices of pantaloons range from $7.50 to $12.00; suits from $25.00 to $75.00.
Sep. 3, 1891. tf

WRIGHT'S
CAFE!
OYSTERS
Served in all Styles.
OUR FRIENDS OUT OF TOWN CAN GET MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Oysters by the Measure
Leave your Orders.
PHIL. WRIGHT.
Jan'y 14, 1892—tf

E. A. POE
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURER,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 25, 1891. tf

FOR SALE.

One 10½ horse power Engine and Boiler, with necessary fixtures, etc., ready for service. For particulars apply to A. G BRADY.
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 14, 1892—tf

NOTICE.

PROF. S. ROSS, the GERMAN OCULIST, of Danzig, Germany, has just arrived in Fayetteville with a large line of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, and, with his experience and observation, hazards nothing in saying that he can fit with satisfaction the eyes of all. His stock consists of Brazilian, Australian, California, Alaska and Cape Diamond Pebbles. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. He also wishes to give notice to the public that all parties suffering with corns or warts can have the same removed by calling on him at his office at the residence of Mr. Mike Folb, opposite Masonic Lodge, at any hour during the day. Charges moderate. Examination of the eyes free to all. Old gold spectacles taken in exchange for new ones or repairs. Repairing done promptly.
☞ Twenty-two years experience.
Oct. 22, 1891. tf

WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and we assert we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, the finest calf stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $5.00 to $6.00.
$3.50 Police Shoe, Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; three soles, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other makes.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.
Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
☞ TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. ☜
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
ROSE & LEAK.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Jan 7th, 1892. 3m.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.
ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
sept 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

THE
MERCHANT MILLS
—BY—
J. D. McNEILL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
are prepared to furnish you at cash prices with
CORN,
MEAL,
FLOUR,
SHIP STUFF,
FEED,
GRAIN, BRAN, &c.
Consult your interest and get their figures before buying.
May 8, 1890. tf

Oak Ridge Institute.

This well-known Institution has just closed a most prosperous year, during which time the enrollment has been over 300 students. The new building has just received the finishing touches, and the school will move into it for the first time on January 6th, the opening of the spring term. Send to Messrs. J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Oak Ridge, N. C., for their beautiful illustrated pamphlet descriptive of the school.
Dec 17, 1891—tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect January 10th, 1892.

	NORTH BOUND. Daily Except Sunday. No 2.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 4.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 16.
Leave Wilmington,	9:50 a m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:55 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	3:00 p m		
Leave Sanford,	4:25 p m		
Arrive Greensboro,	6:55 p m		
Leave Greensboro,	7:15 p m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	9:00 p m		
Arrive Mt. Airy,	11:15 p m		
Leave Bennettsville,		12:40 p m	
Leave Maxton,		1:27 p m	
Arrive Fayetteville,		2:57 p m	
Leave Ramseur,			7:25 a m
Arrive Greensboro,			10:05 a m
Leave Greensboro,			10:45 a m
Arrive Madison,			1:05 p m

	SOUTH BOUND. Daily Except Sunday. No. 1.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 3.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 15.
Leave Mt. Airy,		6:00 a m	
Leave Walnut Cove,		8:11 a m	
Arrive Greensboro,		10:00 a m	
Leave Greensboro,		10:30 a m	
Leave Sanford,		12:45 p m	
Arrive Fayetteville,		2:05 p m	
Leave F

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB'Y 11, 1892.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, } Editors.
J. H. MYROVER, }

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, SOLE OWNER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

"The Observer" is the second oldest paper in the State; is read by nine-tenths of the reading people of Cumberland, and circulates extensively throughout the counties of Robeson, Richmond, Moore, Harnett, Bladen, Columbus, New Hanover, Pender, Duplin, Sampson, Cumberland, Johnston, Chatham, Montgomery, and Brunswick, and Marlboro counties, S. C.

BLAINE OFF THE FIELD.

The fact that Mr. Blaine's friends are intimating that his name will not appear before the National Republican Convention, creates widespread interest, for he is still the foremost man of his party.

But with all this it is not improbable that Mr. Blaine, by this public setting forth of his position, has only saved his laurels. It is undeniable that he is by far the strongest man with the Republican masses, but experience teaches that a Republican convention reflects the views and carries out the behests of the masses no more than a Republican President represents the choice of a majority of the people. The breath of popular feeling which stirs in the crested helmet of the "Plumed Knight of Maine" is no longer electric with the thrill of fight, the flush of conquest and the prestige of victory. With the leading men of his party Mr. Blaine has lost his grip. This is not strange, for he who perforce exchanges the commanding position of the forum for the repose and privacy of the invalid may retain public sympathy and esteem even intensified, but his hold upon his colleagues is relaxed in proportion to the diminution of his usefulness and aggressive force. Robustness of body as well as of intellect is a valuable quality in a leader.

But it would be folly in the Democracy to take it for granted that all the difficulties of the coming campaign are smothered away because of the retiracy of Blaine. Mr. Harrison will be renominated, but to assume that he will be a weak candidate because he is a weak man—as narrow, and sectional, and small as Rutherford B. Hayes—is to argue that the Republican party keeps its devotion for the exponents of broad statesmanship and unselfish patriotism, while, in fact, anything like a big, magnanimous man and a big, magnanimous policy would stultify the whole record of Republicanism from the time of its first organized campaign in 1856.

That he has been a "stanch supporter of all the ruinous prodigality of the "Billion Dollar Congress," that he is a consistent friend of monopoly legislation for the favored few, and that the tendency of the government toward strong centralization has been met with no whisper of protest or warning from him;—these things make Harrison only the more acceptable to the Radical and Stalwart, which is the controlling, branch of the party.

His competitor, whoever he may be, will not have a "walk-over."

RICE CULTURE.

As germain to the raising of rice wherever it is found practicable, of which we had something to say in the issue of last week, we have received a circular from Messrs. Daniel Talmage's Sons & Co., dealers in New York, Charleston and New Orleans, which is well worth attention. Inquiries in regard to the matter have grown so numerous that they have printed a little pamphlet, giving hints as to seed, planting, cultivation, harvesting and marketing. The document is brief, but full enough for the guidance of any practical planter, and can be obtained *free of charge* of either of their respective houses.

It is said that rice will yield from $40.00 to $75.00 per acre; cost of planting $20.00 to $35.00; the difference in outcome is due to character of cultivation or season. This year prices have been high and results in many instances far beyond the larger amount noted. The fact that the production is far below the requirements of the United States would seem to be as additional reason for at least giving it a trial. It is near the time of preparation for first planting; hence prompt action should be taken in order to get full benefit of the season.

ISSUES OF THE DAY.

The Wilmington *Star* (which is a *very* level-headed paper) has never yet taken any stock in the Bostian Bridge train-wrecker sensation, and others on or about the field of alleged "splendid detective work" are to the full as sceptical, as is evidenced by the following from the Charlotte *Chronicle*:

A lull having come in the excitement about the proofs having been secured against the train-wrecker, the *Chronicle* embraces the opportunity to remark that there is something incongruous in a man who had $1,600 in money, besides watches and diamonds hid out, breaking into jail for stealing a cow. But let that pass.

We don't quite understand. Boyd's neck is in imminent peril—in grave danger, even before he is brought to trial; for if he is guilty of the train-wrecking he ought to be burned at the stake. Should the whole thing be a "fake" (if we must use slang), how is Boyd to slip out of the trap when he has ministered sufficiently to the glory of the detectives?

The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Tribune* says: "Senator Hill does not drink or smoke or chew, and he is said to be virtuous." "Said to be virtuous" is very good. The *Tribune*, after thus jealously guarding the fair fame of Senator Hill, conscientiously admits that "when provoked he can swear like a trooper." It adds, however, that "Cleveland can do that." So they start even—as far as a vigorous manner of expressing themselves is concerned, at any rate.

It has been reported throughout the State that Mr. Perry, a leading citizen of Colerain, who died recently, had bequeathed $50,000 to the Oxford Orphan Asylum. It is a matter of regret to know that the statement is unfounded, as Mr. Perry died intestate. Such a donation would have been a wonderful help to this noble charity.

A TRIP TO CUBA.

"Doing" the "Gate City"—"On the Dock"—Havana and Its Sights—The Castle and the Cathedral—"The Old North State."

[For the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 9th, 1892.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On the night of December 29th, 1891, our jolly party of North Carolina tourists, including several from our sister State, Virginia, and one from Maryland, left Greensboro *en route* for Cuba. We all agreed that, in spite of the worries and inconveniences which are inseparable from an extensive trip, we would, like "Mark" in Martin Chuzzlewit, be at all times and under every circumstance "jolly." After making unanimously such a brave resolution as this, could other than a charming trip be the result?

Our first stop was at the beautiful Southern city of Atlanta, where several hours were pleasantly and profitably spent. Acting on the time-honored maxim that "What's worth doing at all is worth doing well," we succeeded in "doing" the city thoroughly, taking in the principal points of interest, such as Peachtree and Whitehall streets, churches, stores, the new capitol building, Grady's Monument and the Kimball to the seventh [illegible].

Our next stopping-place was Jacksonville, which we found still attractively attired in holiday dress. Many of the stores were beautifully and artistically decorated with Spanish moss, palms and large branches of the fruit-laden orange and lemon trees. It was in Jacksonville that many of us saw for the first time orange trees loaded with their golden fruit.

Thursday night, December 31st, we sailed from Port Tampa, Florida, and so spent New Year's Day on the beautiful, blue waters of the Gulf of Mexico. In childhood days we were taught that the Gulf of Mexico was south of the United States, but many of us never realized how far south it extended until, seized by that almost necessary evil of a voyage, seasickness, we were told that the sight of land was the only infallible cure. Some fell so far short of following "Mark's" praiseworthy example as to intimate that a grave in the "rolling deep" would be a welcome substitute.

Our voyage was agreeably broken by a few hours' stay at the naval station of Key West. This is a beautiful city, with its gardens of tropical fruits and its ornamental cocoanut trees. There are, too, extensive fortifications, two light-houses, several churches, a marine hospital and barracks. Another night's sail brought us, at sunrise, in sight of the beautiful harbor of Havana. That glorious sunrise was a sight never to be forgotten. The bay, which is well defended by six forts, the most imposing of which is the famous Moro Castle, is unrivalled in beauty even by that of Naples. The above mentioned fortress is over three hundred years old, and proved to be one of the most interesting places visited. Connected with it is the historic Cabana prison. As we rested beneath the inner walls of the castle, after the heat and fatigue occasioned by inspecting it, it was indeed a pleasure to listen to the sweet and familiar airs of William Tell as it was played by the Cabana prison band. This band is equalled by only two others on the globe—the Queen's band and our own Marine band.

The streets of Havana are very d[illegible] and narrow, excepting the promenades, Isabel Segunde, which runs through the centre of the city, and seems, with its broad carriage-way, delightfully shaded walks and gracefully playing fountains, quite an oasis. The Cuban houses are built with an eye to defence, as riots are of such frequent occurrence there. The majority of the houses have no windows, and the few that have them are covered with iron bars.

To visit Havana without going through the cigar factories would be, to use a familiar simile, like seeing Hamlet played without the Prince of Denmark. The factories are numerous, and cigars are made in tremendously large numbers. We went through the Corona factories, where the hands are paid on an average of five to ten cents for making each cigar. We were struck by the wisdom displayed by the employes in keeping a reader, who amuses and instructs them by reciting aloud in the working-room four hours each day. As there is no machinery, but all the cigars are made by hand, he is readily understood.

Of course no one leaves Havana without seeing the cathedral where rest the remains of the immortal Columbus. This cathedral, though small, is perfect in its appointments. While we were here the Bishop of Havana, the highest official of the city, passed out. He was elegantly attired in a lilac satin, bejeweled robe, and as he left the cathedral he extended his hand, sparkling with diamonds, for the people to salute.

Several miles from the city is the cemetery. While this "city of the dead" can not equal that of Greenwood, New York, in the number of its handsome monuments, still in magnificence many of them far surpass any contained in Greenwood. There was one particularly beautiful one erected to the memory of sixteen unfortunate youths, school-boys, who were thoughtlessly disorderly on the streets, and were consequently arrested as supposed plotters against the government. They were tried, found guilty and shot, and were all buried in one spot.

The Casino club-rooms was another place which attracted our attention. This club has a membership of over three thousand, and has handsomely furnished and spacious rooms, hung with magnificent paintings of scenes from Spanish history, such as Queen Isabella giving up her jewels, Columbus displaying his charts, the return of Columbus after his first successful voyage and others.

Had I space and time I should like to write of many other points of interest which we visited, such as the botanical gardens, the market, the magnificent opera-house, beautiful suburban places, etc. The only other cities visited in Cuba besides Havana were Guana Bacoa, several miles on the east side of the bay, and Matanzas, the "City of Two Rivers." The latter is eighty-five miles from Havana, and cannot fail to charm, with its beautiful Yumuri Valley, its cane fields, orange groves, cocoanut, almond and coffee trees. The famous Caves of Bellamar, rivalling the well-known Mammoth Cave, are about three miles from Matanzas.

Notwithstanding the fact that we were highly entertained by all we saw, and were courteously and kindly treated by the Spanish people, it was, I think, with a feeling akin to gladness that we all gathered for the last time in the parlor of the Hotel Mascotte on the morning of our departure from Havana, and sang as a farewell piece "The Old North State." And we know that when the good ship *Mascotte* landed us safely at Port Tampa on a bright and beautiful Sunday afternoon there was not one who could have answered negatively:

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said
This is my own, my native land?" T.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N. Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE. She can refer you to many of its friends.

Answer this Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75c. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them? Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

A GROWING SYSTEM.

The Atlantic Coast Line Now Reaching All Portions of Eastern North Carolina.

[Wilmington Messenger.]

The work of laying the track on the Washington Branch of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad will be commenced tomorrow by a force of 150 convicts from the North Carolina penitentiary. The entire grading has been completed, and the track-laying will begin at the junction of the Greensboro Extension and the Albemarle & Raleigh Railroad.

There will be twenty-four miles of the Washington Branch, and, when completed, it will give the Atlantic Coast Line a perfect system of roads tapping nearly every important section of Eastern North Carolina, and opening up to the markets of the country the fine grain-growing section of the extensive East, the magnificent trucking regions of the sea-coast counties, as well as the fish and oyster regions of the State. The Washington Branch will particularly open up one of the finest truck-growing regions of the Southern States, and consequently it will make a very important feeder for the Atlantic Coast Line.

Outside of the sections already permeated by the Atlantic Coast Line in Eastern Carolina, there is but one important place where the system has no independent connection. That place is New Berne; but it is learned from an official source that New Berne is also soon to be taken within the embrace of the system, as the Coast Line management has decided to put a line of boats on the Neuse River from Bell's Ferry to New Berne. This steamboat line will connect with the Kinston Branch of the Coast Line, and will give them an independent line into and out of New Berne. This means the acquisition of one of the finest trucking and fishing regions on the South Atlantic, and we might add that it means a great deal for New Berne in a way that it is not necessary to even hint at.

With the New Berne connection made, this will give the Coast Line a superb system in Eastern Carolina, and it is stated in this connection that it will not be necessary to build any more branch lines in this part of the State for a long time to come, the new portion of the Wilson & Fayetteville Short-Cut, from Fayetteville to Rowland, having now been completed, as it is learned that the last of the rails between those two places will be laid to-morrow. This means that the Coast Line's Short-Cut to Florida is now an accomplished fact, although it is understood that it will be about thirty days before the new part of the Short Cut will be opened to operations. The bridge over Lumber River near Pate's was completed yesterday.

When the Washington Branch is completed it will give the Coast Line a total road-mileage of 1,223 miles, of which there will be 684 miles in North Carolina alone.

The branches of the Atlantic Coast Line in North Carolina, together with the mileage of each road in the limits of the State, is as follows:

	Miles.
Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, main line, Wilmington to Weldon,	162
Tarboro Branch, Rocky Mount to Tarboro,	17
Scotland Neck & Kinston Branch, Halifax to Kinston,	86
[illegible]ville Branch, Rocky Mount to Spring Hope,	20
[illegible]son and Fayetteville Branch, Wilson to Fayetteville,	74
[illegible]son and Fayetteville Branch in course of construction, Fayetteville to Rowland, N. C.,	43
Clinton Branch, Warsaw to Clinton,	13
Maryland North Carolina, Goldsboro to Smithfield,	23
Washington Branch, A. & R. junction to Washington, N. C., in course of construction,	24
Albemarle & Raleigh Railroad, Tarboro to Plymouth,	56
Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, Wilmington to Fair Bluff,	65
Norfolk & Carolina Railroad, Tarboro to Gates,	63
Cheraw & Salisbury Railroad, Wadesboro to McCarland's,	14
Wilmington, Chadbourn & Conway Railroad, Hub to Mt. Tabor,	24
Total,	684

Educational Exhibit.

[Raleigh News and Observer.]

Superintendent of Public Instruction, Maj. S. M. Finger, has issued a circular to the various schools of the State relative to the educational feature of the North Carolina exhibit at the World's Fair, and we herewith print some interesting extracts from the same:

The General Assembly failed to make an available appropriation to defray the expenses of North Carolina's reasonable part in this Exposition, but the Board of Agriculture have taken the matter in hand. Their committee to collect exhibits, etc., have asked the undersigned to make collections for an educational exhibit, and to secure some money to assist in defraying the necessary expenses.

I have thought it proper to address you this circular and ask your cooperation. I have no doubt you will find some way to help, both as to exhibits and a small amount of money. The scope of the desired exhibit includes primary, secondary and superior education.

Will you at an early day inform me what feature of your school work you desire to exhibit? Allow me to suggest that if you do nothing else you present a picture of your buildings, say 24x36 inches, with brief statement at the bottom of the picture of the organization of the school, what it has done, number of persons who have attended it, etc.

I suggest further that you send your exhibit to the Teachers' Assembly at its meeting next June at Morehead City. In this way you will be able to call the attention of the teachers and many other citizens of the State to your school. From there the Board of Agriculture will ship it to Chicago, assist in taking care of it, and return it to you at the close of the Exposition. If such a course is pursued I submit that both your school and the State will be benefited.

The money that each school will have to furnish will be a very small amount, if all will assist. Each pupil can be interested in the matter by methods that can be adopted by the teachers bearing upon the great event that we are to celebrate. This I may be allowed to ask you to do in your own way as soon as convenient, even though you do not care to make an exhibit.

Will Pay for the Slaves.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 9.—In his newspaper, the *Gazette*, published here, Editor John H. Williamson, colored, announces himself as a candidate for Congress. He intimated last November that he would be a candidate. He says his platform will be compensation for ex-slaves, as proposed by President Lincoln.

At the time he made his famous proclamation he stated that they were lawful property of those who claimed to be their masters, and proposed to pay $300 each for them, liberate them, and stop the war. Williamson declares that letters from all parts of the country commend his views.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.—A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

THE HOTEL ROYAL BURNED.

Fearful and Fatal Fire in the Heart of New York City.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Radiating and appalling in horror, bringing to mind the terrible occurrences in Park Place, still fresh in the public mind, occurred in this city early this morning. The Hotel Royal, that well-known landmark which has stood for more than a quarter of a century at the southeast corner of 6th avenue and 40th street, was burned to the ground, and a large number of people burned, suffocated or crushed in the ruins.

At the time of the disaster there were nearly one hundred and fifty guests in the hotel. The hotel employes, all told, numbered fifty-five. Of this number of people five thus far have been found dead, six are in the hospital and sixty-three have been reported alive. One hundred are still missing. The number of dead will probably not exceed, at a late estimate, thirty persons.

The scenes were heartrending, and appalled even firemen and policemen, who are used to terrible events. Soon after the fire broke out ambulances arrived from various hospitals. Many physicians who reside in the neighborhood were quickly on the scene, and did all they could to relieve the injured. Nearly every one of the one hundred and twenty-four rooms, which the hotel has on the five floors, was occupied last night by guests, many of them transient. In fact, all the rooms, save four, had been taken at 1 o'clock this morning when Richard Meares, the proprietor, went to bed.

When the flames burst forth from some unknown cause, near the elevator shaft, the entire building was instantly enveloped in flames.

Before the engines arrived one man, whose name is not known, sprang from a three-story window, and was dashed to death on the ground below. A moment later another man leaped from a window on 40th street side, and was instantly killed. Shortly afterward two women jumped from the windows on the 6th avenue side and were dead when picked up. People dropped from the windows, or slid down the ropes, with which every room in the hotel was provided, and others with their wits about them used the escapes to good advantage. A considerable number of those who escaped by these means from the upper stories were badly scorched by the flames bursting from the lower windows. One young man, who is something of an athlete, let himself down from window to window, and suffered nothing worse than a few burns.

It is feared that the search of the vast smoking piles of *debris* in the cellar of the hotel will reveal many ghastly finds. It was reported at a late hour that not less than one hundred people were still unaccounted for.

Depression in the South.

[Baltimore Sun.]

The New York *Stockholder* comments on the errors of some persons at present in supposing the depression at the South, caused by the low price of cotton, is general. It is nothing of the sort. In Texas and one or two other States much given to cotton there is a much diminished power to buy, but the South produces a great deal nowadays besides cotton, and large areas of the South produce no cotton at all. These areas are not affected by the price of cotton. On the other hand, they and some of the cotton producing States are getting in large money from their coal, iron and other recently developed industries. These industries offset the loss from cotton. The *Sun* recently showed how little the South was affected by the depression in the market for pig-iron, while other sections lost heavily. It showed, too, that the cotton was but a fraction of the agricultural product of that section. Consequently it is absurd to say that the fall of cotton has produced a general depression.

The *Stockholder* cites Gen. Thomas, who is largely interested in Southern enterprises, as believing that an early recovery is to be expected. "I anticipate," says the General, "that 1892 will be a year of recuperation at the South. The important fact, and one that should not be overlooked, is that the mineral, coal and iron interests down there are at this time reviving. Last year those interests were greatly depressed. Their recovery now means a better outlook for the railroads, which, in my judgment, will be in a better condition in every respect at the close of the current year than they were at the end of '91. A low tariff, to send manufacturers to the point of cheapest production, is what the South now wants to give its resources due recognition and development. The election this fall of a President and Congress pledged to free raw materials and low tariff rates to finished products would, it is only reasonable to believe, produce an active inquiry for mill, factory and furnace sites in all those parts of the Union where cheap production is favored by natural resources."

The Blind Chaplain.

[Louisville Courier Journal.]

Just five minutes before noon every day there is to be a session of the House of Representatives a page leads from the Speaker's lobby into the hall of the House, and seats at the clerk's desk, a large, burly man with immense iron-gray whiskers that a granger might envy. It is the blind chaplain, Milburn, who is serving his fifth consecutive term, and who was chaplain of Congress forty years ago. As the hands of the clock denote the hour of noon the Speaker appears, and a single rap of his gavel calls the House to order. The buzz of conversation ceases on the floor and in the galleries, and Mr. Milburn offers a prayer. Perhaps it is not becoming to say that he prays in princely fashion, but he prays as a sensible prince would wish his Archbishop of Canterbury to pray. The prayer is short—the average being about three minutes—clothed in elegant phraseology, and uttered in a voice as exquisitely modulated, as clear and distinct, as deep and sonorous, as that of a successful tragedian. When it is finished the parson is led to the Speaker, with whom he shakes hands, and then he is conducted into the lobby again.

Cape Fear Channel.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—The Secretary of the Treasury sent to the House today a recommendation from the Light-House Board that $3,105 be given for lighting the new channel of the Cape Fear river, N. C., above Reeves Point, so that the system of range lights adopted below shall be continued up to Wilmington. The Secretary further says that this matter came up at the session of the Light-House Board, held November 10, 1891, upon papers submitted by the Wilmington Produce Exchange and by other parties interested in the navigation of Cape Fear river from its entrance to Wilmington. As vessels are now carried by ranges over half the distance, and then left without guides to take them at night to the port of Wilmington, to complete the system and insure the usefulness of the lights in the lower part of the river similar aids should be provided for the upper part so as to guide vessels to Wilmington, their port of destination.

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the California Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually; but it is not a cure-all, and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

Mr. Blaine Checkmated.

Special to the [illegible].

WASHINGTON, February 5.—Chairman Springer, of the Ways and Means Committee, accomplished an ingenious [illegible] which is designed to throw the Republicans into a good deal of confusion. In appointing the sub-committee on reciprocity he made Thomas B. Reed the minority member. This will probably fan into a flame the long smouldering, [illegible] between these two distinguished men from Maine, James G. Blaine and Thomas B. Reed.

A burglar's work could probably not have been struck at Mr. Blaine than the selection of Mr. Reed as the Republican member to pass upon and make minority reports upon Mr. Blaine's pet scheme of reciprocity. It is well known that Mr. Reed is not only intensely opposed to Mr. Blaine's reciprocity programme but that he is intensely bitter towards Mr. Blaine himself. It was supposed that Chairman Springer would select Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, as the minority member on this committee, as Mr. Burrows is a close friend of the Secretary of State, and is as much his spokesman as Senator Hale or Mr. Hitt, of Illinois.

There is a good deal of curiosity as to what sort of report Mr. Reed will make on reciprocity. He has heretofore carefully avoided the subject. It was not necessary for him to show his antagonism to Mr. Blaine in the last Congress, as the McKinley bill passed without the vote of the Speaker, but to his associates he made no concealment of his opposition to the entire reciprocity programme. He declared on one occasion to Mr. Burrows that it was "all rhetoric and no logic."

It is suggested that Mr. Reed may avoid the issue of combatting Mr. Blaine by declining to serve on the sub committee. He can hardly do this, as a declination would be as much of an affront as open opposition. The appointment of the reciprocity sub-committee was made at a time when the subject of reciprocity was about to have an elaborate presentation to Congress as a preliminary to its use as an issue in the coming campaign. Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, at the opening of the session, introduced a resolution of inquiry as to why reciprocity was encouraged in some South American countries, while retaliation was the policy toward other American countries, notably Canada.

Blaine Not a Candidate for the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—The following letter was made public to-night:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1892.

To Hon. J. S. Clarkson, Chairman Republican National Committee:

MY DEAR SIR:—I am not a candidate for the Presidency, and my name will not go before the Republican National Convention for the nomination. I make this announcement in due season. To those who have tendered me their support I owe sincere thanks, and am most grateful for their confidence. They will, I am sure, make earnest effort in the approaching contest, which is rendered specially important by reason of the industrial and financial policies of the government being at stake. The popular decision on these is of great moment, and will be of far-reaching consequence.

Very sincerely yours,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

The announcement that the Secretary had written the letter withdrawing himself from the field of candidates was known on the Row and in the hotel lobbies within a few minutes after its receipt by the United Press, its reporters being the first to convey the information. It created much excitement, notwithstanding the probability of its utterance had been discussed for the past forty-eight hours with renewed vigor, and its appearance thereby discounted to some extent.

The Southern Educational Convention.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 5.—The executive committee of the Southern Educational Association have been in session all the afternoon and evening in the parlor of the Kimball House. The full committee is present from the fifteen Southern States, and several State Superintendents of Public Instruction are also present. The committee was addressed by Governor Northern, Commissioner Bradwell and City Superintendent Slaton in favor of Atlanta as the place for the next meeting of the Association. Atlanta was chosen as the place of meeting, and the time will be July 5th to 8th.

The magnificent capitol building has been tendered to the Association for holding its meeting. A full and elaborate programme is prepared, and the State representatives promised an attendance of three thousand teachers.

Col. W. R. Garrett, President of the National Educational Association, was also present with the committee, and extended a fraternal greeting and cooperation. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meeting.

The Cotton Outlook.

[Wilmington Star, 7th inst.]

Cotton dropped to 6¼ cents for middling in this market yesterday, and it will keep dropping if the outlook thirty days hence does not show a marked decrease in the proposed acreage for the coming crop. If the planters lay their plans for a third crop of 8,500,000 bales they may as well call on the sheriffs of their respective counties to come and take what is in sight. Then they will do well to interview the superintendents of poor-houses, and make the best terms they can for board and lodging at the public expense.

If cotton should decline to 5 cents within the next two weeks it would be a godsend to Southern planters, saving thousands of them from bankruptcy and ruin. When a man insists on making any article in such quantities that it will not pay the cost of production he is a fit subject for a lunatic asylum.

Awaiting Developments.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 4.—The fact was developed to-day that the Republican State Committee at its sessions yesterday discussed the matter of joining forces with the Third Party against the Democrats. It was decided to be best to wait to see what strength the Third Party can muster.

The committee elected three new members—James H. Young, colored, to succeed S. H. Manning, who now lives in Maine, whose position was declared vacant; Elihu A. White, of Raleigh, in place of J. T. Cheshire, of the First district, who is said to be in jail for malfeasance; Thomas Settle to fill the vacancy in the Sixth district.

If you want a nice, comfortable Truss, at a reasonable price, call at
HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

☞ No nausea or griping after using Brookfield's Liver and Kidney Pills. For sale by Fayetteville Druggists.

CHAS. GLOVER,
AUCTIONEER
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bond and other Securities.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

IN MEMORIAM.

[illegible]

JOHN D. COOK.

'John Cook is dead." On Tuesday morning last these words were whispered in the hushed accents of sorrow, and tears sprang up unbidden to "eyes unused to weep."

Yes, John is dead; his manly voice is mute, and we shall clasp his friendly hand and see his genial smile no more.

Yet, even in our regret and grief, it is with a certain kind of pleasure that we pen this tribute to the memory of our departed friend; for we can praise his character with truth, and we can speak of his virtues without hypocrisy or deceit.

He was a dutiful and thoughtful son, a kind and affectionate brother, a generous, genial and obliging friend, and there are few who knew him but will drop a tear to his memory and spread a garland on his grave. J. E. H.

DIED.

HOLMES—At Beaver Creek Village, on February 5th, 1892, fell asleep in Jesus Mrs. AMY HOLMES, wife of the late Gardiner Holmes, after two years and seven months of patient suffering. She had been a true member of the Baptist Church for 35 years; the "sweet aroma" of her christian influence will remain to bless the name of her Saviour in whom she trusted. May each surviving loved one and friend emulate the true piety of this sainted follower of our blessed Lord, and be prepared for a happy reunion in the better land. T. C. H.

N. C. Baptist please copy.

The Explosion of a Bomb

startles all within hearing. So the pains which arise from derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels quickly alarm those who experience them. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets afford a speedy and inexpensive cure. Sick headache, bilious headache, indigestion, bilious attacks, yield like magic to this wonderful specific. Only one tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a laxative dose. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. The action is prompt and pleasant. Absolutely the best Liver Pill made. Your money given back if they do not give entire satisfaction. The only pill possessed of such merit as to warrant their being sold *on trial!*

People who use arsenical preparations for their complexions do so at the risk of their lives. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed free from any injurious drug, and is, therefore, the safest as well as the most powerful blood medine in the world. It makes the skin clear,

The How of It.

How poor, how rich, how abject, how august, how complicated, how wonderful, is man: and it might be added, how "more so" is woman! With her peculiarly delicate and intense organization, she is the *superlative degree* of man. Even in diseases she excels him, having many that he has not. She has, however, found out a grand remedial agent for the cure of her diseases in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; a medicine suited to her nature, made for the express cure of those diseases which affect her. It is especially effective in all weaknesses incidental to motherhood, while it is also a potent restorative tonic for the feeble and debilitated generally.

To Build Up
Your System and restore
Your Strength,
Invigorate your Liver and
Purify Your Blood,
Strengthen your Nerves and
Give An Appetite,
Take that Excellent Medicine,
P. P. P.
[Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.]

Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold; a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c., 50c. and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest, or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Hair- and Tooth-brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumes and Flavoring Extracts at HORNE'S DRUG STORE will be appreciated if tried.

Carolina Baking Powder is reliable, wholesome and first-class in all respects.
HORNE'S.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80
Hog Round,	10	HIDES—	
Sides,	9	Flint—good,	6
Hams,	15	Flint—damaged,	5
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7
Sides,	7	Green,	3
Shoulders,	6½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15	LARD—	
Shoulders,	6½@8	N. Carolina,	11
BAGGING,	@7	Western,	9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	22	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		Molasses,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@40	(12d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	5@6
Rio,	20@00	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet—new,	50
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—o	1.90
EGGS	12¼	SALT,	95
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	2.75	Coffee.	5
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	6
CORN MEAL—	70	SHEARINGS,	5½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn—new,	60	TALLOW,	5
Oats	50@55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	125	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	65	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	90	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by the Fayetteville Cotton Exchange.

Good Middling	6¾
Middling	6½
Strict Low Middling	6¼
Low Middling	6

Turpentine, $2.20 to $2.60 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 29¼ cents.
Rosin was steady, prices ranging at 90c. to 1.00.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb'y 9.

COTTON.—Cotton steady, with sales on a basis of 6¼ cents for Middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTIE.—The market steady at 30½ cents per gallon.

TAR—Firm $1.30.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at $1 00 per bbl, for Strained and $1.05 cents for Good Strained.

TURPENTINE (Crude) Distillers quote the market firm at $1.90 for Virgin, $1.90 for Yellow Dip and 1.00 for Hard.

The New York Life Insurance Company

BEGS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE THAT ITS TWENTY-YEAR TONTINE P[illegible]
ICIES, ISSUED IN 1872, ARE NOW MATURING WITH
THE FOLLOWING RESULTS:

I

1—Ordinary Life Policies are returning from 20 to 25 per cent. in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)
2—Twenty-year Endowment Policies are returning from 58 to 71 per cent in excess of cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)
3—Limited Payment Life Policies are returning from 43 to 141 per cent. in excess of cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)

Examples of Maturing Policies.

1—Policy taken at Age 43	$2,000	Cost $1,402	Cash Value $1,7[illegible]
2—Policy taken at Age 30	5,000	Cost 4,853	Cash Value $[illegible]
2—Policy taken at Age 39	10,000	Cost 7,196	Cash Value 10,[illegible]

THESE RETURNS ARE MADE TO MEMBERS AFTER THE COMPANY HAS CARRIED THE INSURANCE ON THE RESPECTIVE POLICIES FOR TWENTY YEARS.

II

1—Persons insured under Ordinary Life Policies may, in lieu of the above cash values, continue their insurance at original rates, and receive cash dividends of from 71 to 111 cent. of all premiums that have been paid, and annual dividends hereafter as the cure. (See example below.)
2—Persons insured under Limited Payment Life Policies may, in lieu of the above values, continue their insurance without further payments, and receive cash dividends from 67 to 163 per cent. of all premiums that have been paid, and annual dividends after as they may accure. (See example below.)

Examples of Dividends.

1—Policy (see above) may be continued for the original amount, at original rates with annual dividends, and the accumulated dividends, amounting to $980.62, may be withdrawn in cash.
2—Policy (see above) may be continued without further payments, receiving annual dividends, and accumulated dividends, amounting to $4,820.30, may be withdrawn in cash.

PERSONS DESIRING TO SEE RESULTS ON POLICIES ISSUED AT THEIR PRESENT AGE, AND FURTHER PARTICULARS AS TO OPTIONS IN SETTLEMENT, WILL PLEASE ADDRESS THE COMPANY OR ITS AGENTS, GIVING DATE OF BIRTH.

III

The Management of the Company further announce that:

1—The Company's new business for 1891 exceeded $150,000,000.
2—Its income exceeded that of 1890.
3—Its assets and insurance in force were both largely increased.
4—Its mortality rate was much below that called for by the mortality table.
5—A detailed statement of the year's business will be published after the Annual Report is Completed.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, President
HENRY TUCK, Vice-President.

ARCHIBALD H. WELCH, 2nd Vice-President.
RUFUS W. WEEKS, Actuary.
346 and 348 Broadway, New York.

CHURCH & LANE,

General Agents for North and South Carolina
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.

January 28, 1892—tf

"ALBEMARLE."

We are pleased to announce to our friends and the public generally that we are now able to supply a long-felt want. We can now sell you

AS GOOD FLOUR AS IS MADE

for much less money than you have been paying for the best quality of flour. [illegible] now we have been paying too much for Patent flour in proportion to the price of Straight flour. Order a sample sack of ALBEMARLE FLOUR, and if it is not as good as any flour that you ever used, it will not cost you anything.

Remember the name, "ALBEMARLE." A cut of the mill and the name of the miller on each and every sack.

To merchants who will handle this flour in lots, we will give the "big end" of profits to enable them to sell at same price that we do.

We have straight fl

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

APPOINTMENTS of Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske.

St. Joseph's Church (Fayetteville)—1st and 2nd Sundays, 11 A. M., of each month.
Rockfish—3rd Sunday, 11 A. M.
St. Thomas Chapel—4th Sunday, 11 A. M.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

THE NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed they are responsible till they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice to publisher at the end of their time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrearages, is sent to the publisher.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 11, 1892.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ Ex-Gov. Scales died at Greensboro night before last. Notice of his life and public services will appear next week.

A Meagre Budget.

We hope that we are not naturally garrulous and *gabbish;* but, in the ordinary run of things, the difficulty with us is to find space for all the matter which we wish to lay before our readers from week to week. Now, however, there seems to be a dearth, a stagnation, in political, business, social and news circles, and matters strange and startling, interesting and instructive, are at the wrong end of a long lane to the newspaper reporter.

Death of an Aged Citizen.

The aged Edwin Evelyn, perhaps the oldest citizen of Fayetteville, died yesterday morning, having been gradually wasting away and nearing the end for some time. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and had been cared for by that congregation in the evening of his life.

We have heard his age variously estimated, some thinking him to be 94 or 95 years of age. He was certainly very little if at all less than 90 years old.

Memorial Meeting.

Mrs. N. A. Sinclair, President, requests us to give notice that there will be a meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association at the residence of the Vice-President, Mrs. A. S. Huske, on Dick street, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. It was intended that this notice be published in last week's paper, but by inadvertence it was not given into the hands of the printer. We may be permitted to urge a full attendance at this meeting. Whatever may happen, the observance of our annual Memorial celebration is a sacred duty, and the time has come for the necessary preparation therefor.

Festival and Bazaar.

A festival and apron bazaar, for the benefit of the new Methodist Church, will be held in the public school-house at Hope Mills (No. 1) on Friday and Saturday, February 12th and 13th. The bazaar will be open on Friday and Saturday nights, and Saturday morning and afternoon. The ladies have a large number of neatly-made gingham aprons for sale at twenty and twenty-five cents each, and a great variety of white aprons at all prices—from twenty-five to sixty cents.

Mrs. Robert Nimocks and Miss Maggie Pemberton have kindly consented to take orders for aprons from ladies who are unable to attend the bazaar.

This Way, Please.

If you don't believe it is to your interest and that it will pay you to look over our new advertisements:

F. H. Busbee: Land Sale.
S. H. MacRae: Civil Engineer.

If you will smoke—and many do smoke, in spite of all their friends may say; if you will smoke—and thousands go on puffing, indifferent to anti-nicotine pamphlets and crusades; if you will smoke—and who doesn't smoke?—smoke good cigars, and you will find them in the "Conqueror" at A. J. Cook & Co's. You can't smoke until you get a light, and it is worth buying a dozen cigars to see Cook's electric lighter work.

A. S. Huske: Fine Groceries.
"Sun beams:" For Boys and Girls.
W. Watson: Card of Thanks.
Z. W. Whitehead: Meeting.

Fire.

We sympathize with our friend, Mr. T. J. Jordan, in the destruction of his residence on lower Haymount by fire last Saturday night at about 8 o'clock. Fortunately there was no wind blowing, or the proximity of other dwellings would have made the fire a very dangerous one. Mr. Jordan was insured for $600, which is some alleviation of his misfortune.

Mr. Jordan's loss, which threw him and his family out-of-doors, also afforded an opportunity for a manifestation of the esteem in which they are held. While no efforts availed to avert the destruction of the house, timely aid saved nearly all the household effects, and friends and neighbors were prompt to tender hospitality and shelter until arrangements for another dwelling could be made.

Mr. and Mrs. Jordan desire us to say, in their behalf, how grateful they are for the help which prevented their loss from being greater, and especially how deeply they feel and treasure the many tokens of friendship tendered to them.

FARMERS'S ALLIANCE.

Address from Mr. Marion Butler.

At 11 o'clock on Friday, 19th inst., Mr. Marion Butler, President of the State Farmers' Alliance, will address the members of the order in Cumberland county at Williams Hall. The public are cordially invited to be present.

State Firemens' Association.

At the Cool Spring fire some time ago Mr. C. L. Taylor, member of the Chicora Steam Fire-engine Company, received an injury to his hand which disabled it for some days, and Mr. J. H. McNeill was confined to his bed for a week from cold and exposure. The other day Capt. J. D. McNeill received from Dr. J. W. Griffith, Treasurer of the State Firemen's Association, two checks of $14 each—7 days' aid at $2 a day—for Messrs. Taylor and McNeill; and thereon hangs a story which our readers will receive with interest.

Some time since Capt. McNeill, our Chief of Fire and Police—who never wearies in his efforts to advance the material interests of his people, and who has especially interested himself in the State Firemen's Association—with others throughout the State, induced the fire insurance companies to consent to doubling their State tax, so that the increase might go to establishing a Firemen's Fund.

As it now is, a member of a fire company belonging to this State Association pays 50 cents yearly in dues—that, and no more. When disabled in the discharge of his duty, he receives $2 a day as long as he is ill or unfit for work; at his death the sum of $50 is applied to the expenses of his burial, and the sum of $250 is turned over to his heirs, or, in default of heirs, to the company of which he was a member.

The State Firemen's Association has already accomplished much good, and this provision for members, though small, is gratefully appreciated, and has put heart into their work. These two Fayetteville cases were the first under the new law. It will be noted that not a cent of that fund comes out of the pocket of the taxpayer.

"Bread and Cheese and Kisses."

A correspondent of the Chicago *World* gives the following choice morsel of news from Burns, N. Y.:

The church is heavily in debt, and the ladies advertised a social in the church to raise money to pay the preacher and buy some coal. The men of the congregation had been seen and informed that the women had a big surprise for them. The men were out in full force, and fairly packed the rooms. Across one end of the room was a curtain. For an hour the guests chatted after the old-fashioned social style. Then the curtain was suddenly withdrawn. There in a row stood six of the prettiest women in the congregation, blushing and smiling, each bearing upon her bosom a placard on which were the words: "You may kiss me for 25 cents." It was fifteen minutes before the device began to work, but when it did the silver quarters fairly showered into the aprons of the young ladies' circle. Old and young eagerly rushed to the front to exchange coins for kisses.

This is worse than the Duchess of Devonshire, for she at least had great stakes to urge in palliation of her complaisance; but, lest some of our "Benedicks," with a weakness for sweet lips, might hope for one of these "festibuls" down this way, we'll give the *finale* at Burns:

Then the storm burst. The women were jealous of their husbands, and a dozen or more family fights were started at once. Soon it was announced that the women would pose again in a short time. Then the angry women tore down the curtain, and blew out all the lights. A scramble for the door followed, and for over two hours the church members gossipped and fought on the side-walks. They finally dispersed, and a factional church-fight is the result. No services were held at the church last Sunday.

Hog Cholera.

The havoc caused among swine by the scourge, cholera, is causing grave solicitude among farmers, and anything which promises to be even a partial remedy for the disease is accepted with avidity by those interested. A valued friend of the OBSERVER, writing to us on another matter, makes the following suggestions which, we doubt not, will be found valuable:

Seeing that you champion the cause of the farmer as well as the tradesman, I will give you my idea about hog cholera. We also have sustained heavy losses in that way, and I have given the matter much thought and attention in the past year or two. You know an "ounce of preventive" is said to be "worth a pound of cure;" and I think the present generation (since labor is hard to control) have neglected using, to a large extent, that great preventive and disenfectant, *fire*, that our ancestors did—hence the increase year after year of this fatal malady. In olden times farmers never neglected burning off their woodland once a year, not only destroying all germs of disease but leaving in the range a good health-preservative, viz: charcoal. Last year I used spirits turpentine in their food twice a week, and also a solution of carbolic acid sprinkled on their sleeping-places every week—with favorable results, as I lost none, while those of my near neighbors were dying.

One Kind of Fool.

There is a quality as well as quantity in fools which marks them as plainly as the different species of tomato or the early corn in the garden. The noisy fool is *sui generis*, and we walked up over Haymount behind one of this variety the other night. About every ten steps he would "fetch" a keen, ear-splitting yell or a hoarse, rumbling bellow that would set the baby along his route to trembling in its crib, while the mother thrust her head under the bedclothes, and the father, with justifiable homicide in his heart, stuck his night-capped head out of the window.

He didn't seem to be drunk, or to have any particular reason for making night hideous or himself disagreeable—he was just a noisy fool, that's all. As long as we could hear him, away on toward 71st, he kept up this useless expenditure of breath and expulsion of discordant sound.

A Pleasant Voice from the Tropics.

We are perfectly safe in heartily thanking our young Fayetteville correspondent, in behalf of all our readers, for her charming leaves from Cuba in to-day's columns. She went to have a "jolly time" with an evident appreciation of the beauty and interest of new scenes; and, best of all, she knows how to tell well what she saw.

"We'll Try to 'Corner' Heaven."

A friend and OBSERVER reader of finished education and literary tastes, "M. E. W.," sends us, to season the unadorned prose of our local columns, the following philosophical reflections in metrical garb:

Sarcastic power of bitter thought,
Urge not the lash too free;
Judge us not by what we ought
But what we mortals be.

A standard high we all revere—
Admire, but won't attain;
For paths too upward and severe
Lead not to earthly gain.

With earnest love and honest pride,
We point you to the few
Who've toiled and gained the summit wide,
Where Heaven and earth they view.

But still we crowd the dusty plane,
A wrestling, selfish, sordid lot—
Our thoughts, our words, each little aim
On wisdom's page a blot.

Delusions here our hearts ensnare
Our upward course to stay;
Our church, our place, our ancestry
Are troubles in our way.

Our lofty place, our gentle birth
Employ our better powers,
To impress upon the rest of earth
All favored rights as ours.

Our church—it is our vantage-ground
We beckon, push and call 'em;
No weapon like the Bible found
To rend and tear and maul 'em.

We readily assume control,
Assign, explain and dabble
Into depths of mind and soul
Belonging to the rabble:—

The rabble they who will not heed
Our wish to guide and mend them;
Who say a vain and selfish creed
Shall never stay nor bend them.

We question not why this should be,
Sublime our faith and pride;
If they will not with us agree
Our veto must decide.

Exceeding liberal in our views
Concerning one and all
Who faithful track our pious shoes,
And, generous, give us all.

Sometimes we fear an envious world
May doubt our faith as given,
And say we claim so much of earth
We'll try to "corner" Heaven.

Died in a Strange Land

It is with peculiar sadness that we republish the following, the substance of a telegram of the 3rd inst., from San Antonio, Tex., to the Chicago *World:*

The skirmish near Soledas Ranch yesterday, which resulted in the killing of Rufus Glover, created much excitement throughout the frontier. Mr. Glover was ex-county clerk of Duval county. A dispatch from Capt. Geo. F. Chase, who is at Benevides, says: "The remains of Rufus Glover, the scout, have been found. He was shot in the back from ambush, and it is a clear case of brutal murder. There was a pile of cartridges behind the rock where Glover was killed, which tell the story of the ambush. Our scouts returned the fire, but the Revolutionists scattered, and one of Garza's men is reported killed. I am writing this dispatch while riding on the wagon containing the body of poor Glover."

The family have as yet, we believe, received no direct news; but the two uncommon names, and the combination of the two, leave little doubt that it is the eldest son of Mr. Elwin Glover, in the 48th year of his age, who left this place shortly after the war. He had many warm friends here in his early manhood, was a good Confederate soldier, and, we doubt not, met his fate with a gallantry worthy of his past.

List of Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Fayetteville postoffice February 8th, 1892:

Sarah M. Andrews, Betsie Birds, Betsie Blanchet, Lizzie Brannon, Bernard Breslin, Emma Beard, Mary Jane Byrd, Wm. J. Brown, Annie J. Bryant, John B. Broick, Mary Clayton, S. J. Cain, Ransom Carter, Milsey L. Chavis, S. J. Campbell, John Arch Currie, Geo. H. Evans, Nathan Ellions, Henry Ellis, D. M. Fairley, W. T. Fisher, Susan Fort, J. C. Green, Lewis Harvy, J. T. Haywood, Frank Harris, A. J. Hollingsworth, Joseph Jacobs, George Johnson, James King, N. A. Layton, Wyly Loyds, Betsy J. Mainor, Eliza Mainor, L. M. Michaux, Nelson Melvin, R. J. Morgan, Leeza Monkarzsi, Renza Monroe, J. A. McKay, Daniel McPherson, J. H. McLoad (col.), Millica McLain, Mr. Needham, J. P. Pural, Fisher Rives, J. J. Shields, L. W. Taylor, J. H. Watson, A. B. Walker (2), Emma Williams, Gracy Willice.

Persons calling for above letters will say advertised. W. P. WEMYSS,
Acting P. M.

Substantial Evidence of Prosperity.

That excellent paper, the Concord *Standard*—all the out-lying precincts of its big heart full to overflowing with home and State pride—says:

This morning the back lots in Concord were crowded with wagons: they came from eastern Cabarrus and Stanly, and they were loaded with cotton, corn, cowpeas, goobers, snilz, eggs, chickens and so on. The people along that line live at home and load at the same place, and when they come to town they have a diversity of salable articles that bring the cash. They are old Dutch stock who will welcome you with a whole-souled, honest welcome.

Yes; and when we build the Fayetteville & Albemarle R. R. we'll have an opportunity to pull the latch-string of these hospitable people, "swap yarns" about our and their fathers, who in old times were like brothers, and offer them a market for their abundant products. Especially do we want railway facilities to put us in easy access of plenty of *snilz*.

Only Fools Want Experience as a Teacher.

There are people not a thousand miles from here who ought to find the following, telegraphed from Richmond, Va., on the 2nd inst., very interesting and suggestive reading:

The historic old Appomattox Court-House building was destroyed by fire yesterday. All of the county records and the court-house furnishings were entirely consumed. The surrounding houses also caught fire, but were saved. The library of the clerk's office is said to have been one of the best arranged in Virginia, and the loss of records leaves the county in fearful straits. The McLayne house, in which Gen. Lee signed terms of surrender to Gen. Grant, was at one time threatened with destruction.

Not Bad for Nimrod.

Last Tuesday Messrs. E. L. Pemberton and B. F. Beasley, hunting in the Longstreet section, bagged 37 birds, 25 of which were killed from 2:30 to 5 P. M. In three days' sport recently they have brought home 98 birds—30, 31 and 37 partridges respectively.

There is nothing extraordinary about this, but it is fair sport in a country very scarce of game.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

St. Valentine's Day.

St. Valentine's Day is Sunday this year, but doubtless Mr. Wemyss will have his hands full of love-lorn lays and comic effusions on the day preceding.

As now practiced, it is a "custom more honored in the breach than the observance;" and, while it has the warrant of antiquity, a more poetic sentiment inspired it in olden times. More than three hundred years ago Shakspeare wrote about it, and "distraught Ophelia," crooning her plaintive lays, is made by the great dramatist to invoke this patron saint of lovers away back in the early days of the kingdom of Denmark.

Sir Walter Scott is our authority that in the reign of good King Robert III of Scotland Catharine Glover, the "Fair Maid of Perth"—who, her bluff old father Simon laughingly declared, was almost a saint herself—rewarded her lover, Henry Smith of the Wynd, by choosing him as her valentine for preserving her from the importunity and assault of the bold Duke Rothsay and the profligate Ramorney—a most delicious reward: a kiss light as thistledown upon the lips of the stalwart armorer, as he slept in the armchair in the quaint old wainscoted kitchen.

The word "valentine" was formerly often used synonymously with "sweetheart" or "bachelor" (in "Quentin Durward" Gretchen, the rosy daughter of the Syndic of Liege, speaks of her "bachelor," meaning her betrothed, to the Lady Isabelle of Croye); and the fragment of an old poem runs thus:

When my minnie's abed and the moon sails high,
And the stars in ropes of jewels shine,
Quick to his call from the covert nigh,
I'll win out to meet my valentine.

Obituary.

The *State Chronicle* of Saturday last records a death in that city, the announcement of which will cause regret among our people. Mr. Frank Sherwood was the youngest son of the late Rev. J. M. Sherwood, for years pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this place and editor of the *North Carolina Presbyterian:*

There was a general feeling and expression of sorrow yesterday at the news of the death of Mr. Francis Webber Sherwood, who was one of the most esteemed young men of Raleigh. He had been sick only ten days, with pneumonia, and it was hoped that his fine constitution would enable him to withstand the disease. His death occurred at 1:15 o'clock yesterday morning. He was 27 years of age November 27th, and was born in Fayetteville in 1864. His father, the late Rev. John Milton Sherwood, was at that time pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville. He was a grandson of the late Mr. Charles Dewey, of Raleigh. A few years ago he married Miss Minnie Bates. He was a member of the choir of the First Presbyterian Church. For twelve years he had been in the service of the Seaboard Air-Line, and for the past eight years was one of its most trusted locomotive engineers. He belonged to the Brotherhood of Engineers, and was also an earnest member of Phalanx Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In every relation of life Mr. Sherwood was a model young man. He did his duty and did it well, and there was justness in the high estimation in which he was held by the people who had known him from his boyhood.

We Appreciate It.

A cultured woman of this county, submitting to us a beautiful tribute to the virtues of a departed friend, does us the honor to write *postscriptum:*

I cannot close without expressing my great admiration for the OBSERVER, which comes nearer filling my idea of a model newspaper than any I know of. Elegant in rhetoric, chaste in diction, yet brimful of energy—it is just the paper to put in the hands of youth that you would desire to form a taste for wholesome literature.

That we do not forget Blair, Quackenbos and Parker, or do discredit to the tutelage of the finished minds of our *alma mater*, is gratifying; but our correspondent's sweetest praise is the assurance that we set down naught to the soiling of the white, unsullied soul of youth.

Graded School Report.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

Herewith I submit my report for the fifth month of the present session:

Number of new pupils enrolled this month,	27
Total number of pupils enrolled,	302
Per cent. of attendance,	.78
Number of tardies,	185

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls.—Misses Ethel Fisher, Jennie Fisher, Rebecca Schlossberg, Jennie Steinhilper, Kate Broadfoot, Mattie Brown, Grace Barker, Torrie Buie, Maggie Small, Lillie Muse, Alice Vann, Virginia Ward, Sallie Brown, Laura Schlossberg, Pauline Cole, Marion McLean, Maggie Cobb, Eudamond Maultsby, Addie Barden, Etta Belle Clark, Stella Muse, Georgia Barden, Retta Lee, Mallie Booxe.

Boys.—John Rose, John Schlossberg, Rob't Atkinson, Hoagland Davis, Charlie Rose, Harry Rosenthal, Edwin Cole, Shepherd Maultsby, Verner Moore, Ervin Goddard, Thos. Wright, Leland Muse, Hiram Cole, Roy Depo, Clarence Pemberton, Jno. Ragan, James Maultsby, John C. Dye, Wm. Owen.

Respectfully submitted,
B. C. McIVER,
Superintendent.

Feb'y 9, 1892.

Visiting Railroad Officials.

Wil. Star, 6th inst.]

A party of railroad officials from the North reached Wilmington yesterday afternoon on train No. 23, in the beautiful private car "Mascotte." The following gentlemen composed the party: Mr. O. J. Geer, General Agent, and Mr. R. M. Pattison, Special Agent, of the transportation department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Messrs. C. L. Burke, H. W. Moors, J. Geer, and C. F. Martin. They are here concerning matters pertaining to transportation and traffic. They will remain in Wilmington to-day, and will hold consultation with the Atlantic Coast Line officials. At 6:40 o'clock this evening they will leave for Charleston, Savannah and points in Florida, returning in about a week or ten days.

A Hill Movement in North Carolina

RALEIGH, N. C., February 4.—There is a decided Hill movement in various parts of the State, which is being very well engineered. There is a representative of Mr. Hill here who is doing some work in the interest of his chief which will by and by show for itself. As yet no Hill clubs have been formed, but next week one will be organized. Mr. E. C. Smith, the chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, has for months been a pronounced Hill man, while Secretary of State Cole is for Hill "first, last and all the time."

People and Their Movements.

Miss Carrie de Vane, of Faison, N. C., is visiting her uncle, Col. T. W. de Vane, near Wade.

The talented and versatile Fayetteville Bank *locum tenens* of Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr. (during the latter's visit to New York), Mr. Henry L. Myrover, and the well-known summer truck-gardener of Haymount, Mr. Theodore MacRae, took a pleasant "outing" to Wilson last Friday, the guests of Capt. Whitaker, of the Atlantic Coast-Line R. R.

We are glad to see Mr. and Mrs. Bogart, of Greensboro, who are visiting relatives in this city.

Fayetteville people heard with sincere regret that at Raleigh Mr. Ray L. Royce received a telegram announcing the death of his mother in Chicago. His company gave unqualified satisfaction here, and made many friends.

We are glad to see in the city this week Mr. McClure, of Pennsylvania, of the well-known firm of McClure & Grenamyer.

Mrs. J. F. Highsmith has returned from quite an extended visit to friends and relatives in Sampson county.

We were much pleased to have a call the other day from Mr. Michaels, of Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly a resident of this place, who finds many old friends to greet him. We are gratified to know that Mrs. Michaels (*nee* Miss Carrie Cohen) contemplates a visit to her former home during this spring.

We are glad to shake hands with Mr. S. H. MacRae, with cordial sympathy for his bereavement, and we are especially pleased to know that he will make his residence here—pursuing his profession of civil engineering, in which he has already developed much talent and capacity.

Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr., has returned from his visit to New York City.

Our old friend and school-fellow, John M. Waddill, of South Carolina, has been greeted by many friends during his visit here this week. He carries his 50 years jauntily, and looks in excellent health. We much enjoyed a conversation with Mr. Waddill. He is a South Carolina Democrat of broad and forceful views.

Ex-senator D. E. McIver, a prominent citizen of Sanford, was here this week.

We were glad to see Mr. Worthy, of Moore county, in the city on Tuesday.

Foster's Findings.

VALPARAISO, Feb. 5.—Judge of Crimes Foster yesterday passed sentence in the long-pending and much discussed *Baltimore* assault case. His sentence is subject to review by the Court of Appeals. The document goes all over the evidence again. The finding of the court is as follows: Carlos Arena, *alias* Gomez, sentenced to 540 days' imprisonment for wounding William Turnbull, the coal-heaver of the *Baltimore*, who died of his injuries; 300 days for public disorder, 60 days for carrying deadly weapons and 20 days for giving an assumed name. This makes a total of 920 days. Jose Ahumade, sentenced to 320 days' imprisonment for injuring Turnbull. Frederico Rodriguez sentenced to 140 days' imprisonment for wounding Boatswain's Mate Chas. W. Riggin, another of the murdered American seamen, for public disorder and for carrying a knife. It is held by Judge Foster that the evidence does not show that Rodriguez killed Riggin; on the contrary, it is claimed that Riggin's death was caused by a shot which was fired by some unknown person. Gomez and Rodriguez, under the Chilian penal code, must pay the families. These damages are recovered by civil suit.

Conscience, or What?

"Conscience doth make cowards of us all," says the poet. But it is just so with the nerves. When a man's nerves are unstrung, through indigestion and torpid liver and impure blood, what wonder that he feels depressed and nervous! He starts at every little unexpected sound; is afraid of his shadow, and feels like a fool. Let such a man go to the drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great Blood-purifier and Liver Invigorator. This is the only blood-purifier and liver invigorator *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or money will be *promptly* refunded. It cures Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, and from its wonderful blood-purifying properties, conquers all Skin and Scalp diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema and kindred ailments. All blood-poisons, no matter of what name or nature, yield to its remedial influences.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOYS AND GIRLS

—HAVE YOU SEEN—

Southern Sunbeams

—that beautiful magazine for Southern Boys and Girls. It is the handsomest Young People's Magazine in America. It has become a welcome visitor to thousands of Southern Homes. No pains or expense is spared to make it attractive. Each number contains a volume of interesting reading for young folks. Short and continued stories, out-door sports, new games, and, in fact, everything to interest boys and girls. Twenty-eight pages and cover; each page is handsomely illustrated. It is "*The Queen of the South*," "*The Pet of every Home Circle*," and no boy or girl can afford to be without it.

To see it is to want it, and to have it for six months or a year is a continual enjoyment for all the family. We want every boy and girl who has not seen this charming magazine to send us seven one-cent stamps at once for a sample copy; or, better still, if you will send us *ONE DOLLAR* we will send you *SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS* for one year, and make you a present of "COOPER'S LEATHERSTOCKING TALES." Five great works in one large volume, free of all cost.

ADDRESS

SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS,
BOX 363, ATLANTA, GA.
Feb'y 11, 1892—tf

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Assorted Cakes and Crackers.

Royster's Fine Candies.

FLORIDA ORANGES,
CABBAGES, APPLES,
LEMONS, BANANAS,
GRAPES, POTATOES,
SWEET PICKLES,
SOUR PICKLES,
MINCE MEAT,
PRESERVES, &c.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.,
HAY STREET.
Feb. 11, 1892. tf

MEETING.

The meeting of Stockholders of the Cumberland County Agricultural and Mechanical Society has been postponed from the 8th to the 27th inst. at 11 A. M., in Town Hall.

W. WATSON, President.
Z. W. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.
Feb'y 11, 1892. 2t

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned desires to express his very grateful appreciation of the kind services of the members of the fire department and his friends in general in protecting his property from damage and loss during the fire which destroyed Mr Jordan's residence on Saturday night last.

WALTER WATSON.
Feb'y 11, 1892—1t

Land Sale.

I will on Tuesday, February 23rd, at the Court-House door in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock noon, sell the Hill or Baker Land, situate between the Wilmington Road and the Cape Fear River about five miles from Fayetteville, containing 217 acres. Terms favorable. Will sell privately. Address me at Raleigh.

F. H. BUSBEE Att'y.
Feb'y 11, 1892—2t

S. H. MacRAE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.
Feb'y 11, 1892—tf

EVERYBODY
—IS INVITED TO CALL AT—
OUR STORE
AND SEE THE
New Electric Cigar Lighter,
THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
"CONQUEROR" CIGARS,
THE BEST 5c. CIGAR MADE.

A. J. COOK & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
MARKET SQUARE.
Fayetteville, N. C.
Feb'y 11, 1892.

A CARD

That is played: January 1st, 1892, my contract with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. expired. For reasons hereinafter explained I, as District Agent, represent the Old Reliable, Conservative, Liberal, Low-priced and Safe Travel-r's Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., with a record of twenty seven years unimpeached. Like the old and new year, our expectation and delight are in the new, and while the Equitable and I are fast friends, my prevailing passion has ever been to give the greatest value for the least money, and my association has enabled me to thoroughly investigate insurance companies at large, and not by chance do I represent the Travelers. Weighing carefully the needs and wants of the people, I secured a happy medium for rich and poor in this good old Quaker Company, as careful who they insure as you in buying a horse, and as prompt to pay one hundred cents on the dollar. Security, Certainty, Honesty. Promptness, Liberality, Simplicity, Cheapness her Characteristics, and I believe the best company in the world.

No delusions held out; no ensnaring promise to pay back overcharges later *if the business pays well enough* in so-called dividends or surplus that sleep in doubt and awake to disappointment. Every policy issued by the Traveler's shows on its face what you *will* (not expect) get. I would enlist the attention of every one contemplating protective benefits for loved ones. My old friend, the Equitable, and all high-price companies, are financially strong, and why? Their goods are sold high, and to-day the lamentation comes up from all over the land—unable to carry. The laying down impoverishes you—enriches them. How any man can reconcile the fact admitted in carrying a return dividend or tontine policy is incomprehensible. Statistics show 96 of every 100 fail in every enterprise under the sun. Probabilities and possibilities are not myths. Why should any one hope for a thing not promised, frankly admitted? Results of the past are no pledge for the future, save in death.

Buy good goods, buy close, take care of your own money. Thanking my many friends for their marked kindness in the past, they will agree with me that this is a progressive age, and while the Bank of England is good, the Bank of Fayetteville is just as good, and cost us less to get at estimates gladly furnished, and the light of my countenance will reveal the Traveler's goal.

Respectfully,
G. A. THOMSON,
District Agent.
Feb'y 4, 1892—2w

Mortgagee's Sale of Valuable Land.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by W. J. McCraney and wife to the S. C. Forsaith Machine Company, of the city of Manchester and State of New Hampshire, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Cumberland in Book P. No. 4, page 53, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction the following tracts of land, to-wit: About 125 acres in first tract and about 72 acres in the second tract, located about 24 miles west of the town of Fayetteville, near the waters of Crane's Creek, in Cumberland county. The said land is well timbered, has a house on it, and a part of it is cleared for cultivation. For a full and complete description by courses see the records above referred to.

Time of sale: Tuesday, March 8th, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.
Terms of sale: Cash.
Place of sale: Court-House door of Cumberland county.

HENRY L. COOK, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Feb'y 4, 1892—ts

LIFE INSURANCE
Without Large Reserve Accumulations,
—BUT WITH—
ABSOLUTE SECURITY,
—IS THE SPECIALTY OF THE—
PROVIDENT-SAVINGS-LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF NEW YORK,
—AN "OLD LINE" COMPANY OF THE HIGHEST REPUTE FOR FINANCIAL STRENGTH AND HONEST, CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT.

EXTRACT FROM SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT, DEC. 31, 1891:

Income	$1,640,468 34
Paid Policy Holders	1,105,410 12
Expenses, including all Taxes,	387,916 91
Total Assets	1,084,791 27
Total Liabilities, 4 per cent. State standard,	463,538 67
Surplus	621,252 60

$261.77 Net Assets to Each $100.00 Net.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS advocates insurance for protection only, as distinguished from insurance with investment or speculative features added; and, while it writes all the approved forms of insurance upon terms specially favorable to the insured, it is to-day the LEADING EXPONENT OF LIFE INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES CONSISTENT WITH SAFETY—a system which is steadily growing in the esteem of thinking, intelligent men.

As shown by the last published report of the New York Insurance Department,
The average net premiums of the Provident Savings are - - - - - - $18.49
for each $1,000 00 of Insurance.
Average net premiums of all other companies, - - - - - - - - - $40.91

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN 1891, $16,200,605 00
INSURANCE IN FORCE, 69,676,446 00

SHEPPARD HOMANS, President and Actuary.
WILLIAM E. STEVENS, Sec'y. CHARLES E WILLIARD, Sup't Agencies.

G. H. HAIGH,
District Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
February 4, 1892. 1m

Dr. BOYKIN'S WORM KILLER
'The Best Selling Vermifuge in the Market."
—THE MOST RELIABLE WORM DESTROYER IN USE.—

Messrs. I. M & B. F. Powell, prominent merchants in Columbus county, N. C., wrote us in July, 1887, that "Rev. Mr. T. C. Floyd gave his child one dose of Boykin's 'Worm Killer,' and the result was 367 worms. He wishes all interested to know it."

DUCK CREEK, N. C., May 8th, 1884.

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO., Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sirs: Mr. A. Rudd, a very responsible customer of mine, gave a half teaspoonful "WORM KILLER" to a child last week, and the result was 35 worms. Mr. Daniel Pines used it with still better results: 75 worms from one child; of course my sales will be large. Yours truly,

E. S. SMITH.

Read the following from one of the most prominent and best known physicians and farmers in South Carolina. He writes that "a negro girl 10 years old near him took two or three doses of the 'WORM KILLER,' and passed 366 worms."

Dated Ridgeway, S. C., May 26th, 1884. R. H. EDMUNDS, M. D.

Mr. H. M. McDonald, of Lagrange, N. C, says: "Dr. Boykin's 'WORM KILLER' brought over 100 worms from one child in this neighborhood; and it gives universal satisfaction." He sel s more of it than all other worm medicine.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

DO NOT LET YOUR DRUGGIST OR GENERAL DEALER PUT YOU OFF WITH SOME OTHER. ASK FOR "BOYKIN'S WORM KILLER," AND GET IT.

Any M. D. can prescribe it, and many do.

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.
February 4, 1892—2w

McCLURE & GRENAMYER,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, BEDSTEADS, ETC.
WE ARE NOW READY TO OFFER TO THE TRADE A
FULL LINE
Of House-building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casings, Scroll-work, Turned-work, Flooring, Ceiling, Wainscoting and Rough Lumber.
☞ ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. ☜
Feb'y 4, 1892—tf

WANTED!
1 000 Cash Customers for Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., for the year 1892.
SANFORD SASH and BLIND COMPANY,
SANFORD, N. C.,
MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PINE LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, PAINTS, &c.

We have just put in a New Engine and Boiler and an Improved Dry Kiln, and are prepared to fill orders on short notice. We are nearer the finest Pine Timber and Leading Lumber Manufacturers than any other firm of the kind in the State. We ship direct from our doors by the Seaboard Air Line and Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railways, our shops being near the crossing just between the two roads. We are well equipped with the latest improved machinery. We employ skilled labor and guarantee satisfaction. Correspondence solicited. All orders by mail secure prompt attention.

SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY,
SANFORD, N. C.
J. W. SCOTT, Sr., President. J. B. MAKEPEACE, Sec. and Treas'r.
January 21, 1892—1y

Electropo

Pimples Blotches and Old Sores

Are entirely removed by P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

Boils, erysipelas, syphilis, rheumatism, scrofula, blood poison, mercurial poison and all other impurities of the Blood are cured by P. P. P.

Randall Pope the retired druggist of Madison, Fla., says: P. P. P. is the best alterative and blood medicine on the market. He being a druggist and having sold all kinds of medicine, his unsolicited testimonial is of great importance to the sick and suffering.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern:—I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular remedy for eruptions of the skin known as P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium). I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face, and tried various remedies to remove it, none of which accomplished the object until this valuable preparation was resorted to. After taking three bottles, in accordance with directions, I am now entirely cured. J. D. JOHNSTON,

Of the firm of Johnston & Douglas, Savannah, Ga.

Henry Winter, Superintendent of the Savannah Brewery, says: He has had Rheumatism of the heart for several years, often unable to walk, his pain was so intense; he had professors in Philadelphia, but received no relief until he came to Savannah and tried P. P. P. Two bottles made him a well man, and he renders thanks to P. P. P. For sale by all druggists.

Exhausted vitality, nervousness, lost manhood, weakness caused by overtaxation of the system, will be cured by the powerful P. P. P., which gives health and strength to the wreck of the system. For sale by

H. R. HORNE and A. J. COOK & CO.

Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery,

JAMES M. LAMB, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan'y 14, 1892.

Great Moving Sale of Plants.

For 60 days, or until moved, we offer a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. on all PLANTS, TREES, SHRUBBERY and ROSES on our grounds. This is no clap-trap advertisement. Our present quarters are too small, so we have purchased a new home for our Nursery (nearly 40 acres). To save the expense of moving our large stock of Pines, Spruces, Magnolias, Cape Jasmines and 50 other varieties of Evergreens, we make the above offer. Come and see us, or send for price list. Address as above.

Jan'y 13, 1892—tf

For Sale.

That desirable place on Haymount formerly owned and occupied by Col. A. H. Worth, known as the summer residence of the late D. A. Ray—a comfortable six-room dwelling, with all necessary outhouses and attractive grounds. Belonging to the property are 15 acres of valuable land—a good part thereof fronting on the street leading to Glenville Pond, and easily divided into eligible building lots with pleasant location. On the premises are good water, a never-failing spring and fish-pond. For terms call on or address

WELDON W HUSKE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 7, 1892—tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store, P. O. box 34.

He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.

JAMES C. MacRAE.

Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C., October 8.

A. HOEN & CO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS,

Engravers and Printers,

RICHMOND, VA.,

Execute all orders for

LABELS, SHOWCARDS,

CHECKS, DRAFTS,

LETTERHEADS, CARDS, Etc.,

in neatest and modern style.

Nov. 26, 1891. 3m

TOILET CREAM!

THE ABSOLUTE FREEDOM FROM OIL OR STICKINESS MAKES OUR

Toilet Cream

ONE OF THE MOST PLEASANT AND HEALING AGENTS THAT HAS BEEN INTRODUCED FOR

CHAPPED LIPS, FACE OR HANDS.

Gentlemen will find its use after shaving soothing as well as allaying any irritation.

A trial by you makes it at once a

Household Necessity.

A. J. COOK & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists.

April 16, 1891.

The Ranchman's Letter.

At a lonely old ranch by the fire to-night,
At my ranch on the Texas frontier,
Old memories, my lady, now prompt me to write
To a friend who is distant—yet near.

While the fire-light gleams on its warm chimney bed,
And the owls are calling to whoo!
Alone I recall the fond past that is fled,
Alone I am thinking of you.

And you? as you flirt with some gay millionaire,
Or among "the four hundred" seek rest,
Do you ever remember, my proud Lady Clare,
Your friend in "the wild, woolly West?"

Have you then forgotten our joys of the past,
That parting and silent good-bye?
Alas! those bright days were too lovely to last
For such a poor fellow as I.

The parts that we play on the broad stage of life
Are now very different, I fear;
For while you are leading 'midst fashionable strife
I chase the shy, "maverick steer."

You dwell in proud mansions on Fifth Avenue,
Sometimes you are seen at Long Branch;
I live here alone with a cowboy or two
Midst the woes of a bachelor's ranch.

You dine on rare viands and costly champagne,
And lunch with Delmonico's queens;
In the summer you live in the hotels of Maine;
I live on boiled bacon and beans.

You drive in proud state, with a coachman that's dare;
You loll in your carriage, of course;
You travel in Pullmans to Tuxedo Park;
I ride on a wild pitching horse!

Your dresses are poems! your bills are immense;
At least I imagine they are;
They make a fine figure—in dollars and cents;
They are paid by your frowning papa.

You go to receptions and Patriarch balls,
You gossip at 5 o'clock teas,
You are a slave to gay fashion! Oh, how it enthralls;
I call it a farce, if you please.

Yes! yes! it's a shame! you are wasting your life
In their fashionable follies up there;
You who would make such a lovable wife?
I would court you myself—did I dare!

But alas, it can't be! you would never live here,
And prudence forbids me to speak;
For while you are spending four thousand a year
I subsist on two dollars a week!

Minimum Cost of Producing Cotton.

Southern Cultivator.]

How is the reduction in the cost of producing cotton to be brought about? A full and detailed reply would involve the discussion of intensive farming, which is only a high-sounding name for common sense, business farming; but we will offer just one or two suggestions, which each individual farmer may consider for himself.

Every cotton-grower must determine in his own mind what shall be the minimum yield of the poorest acre he will plant, and resolve not to cultivate an acre that will not produce this minimum. I would suggest that at first the minimum be half a bale per acre. A farmer who cannot induce a considerable portion of his land to yield at this rate—not the average yield, but no acre to yield less than half a bale—ought to either quit farming or quit that farm. This would result indirectly in a reduction of the cotton area.

He cannot, at once, bring all his poor acres up to the predetermined minimum yield; he may find it necessary to so reduce the area that his total crop will be considerably less. Of course he will find it necessary to concentrate his labor, his skill and his fertilizers on a few acres rather than spread them over large fields. Intensive farming does not contemplate a few acres highly fertilized, planted in select seed and most skillfully cultivated, while the remainder of the farm is still run on the less thorough plan.

If a farmer decides to plant 100 acres in cotton, and expects to apply 10 tons of fertilizer, it would be much safer to distribute the amount uniformly on the 100 acres than to apply 5 tons on 10 acres, and the remaining 5 tons on the remaining 90 acres. But it would be better still to apply the 10 tons to 50 acres, or even less, of the best part of the area, and put the other 50 acres in cowpeas or some such renovating crop, letting nature, thus assisted, have its way in restoring the land.

Things that a Farmer Shouldn't Do.

American Agriculturist.]

Plant more acres than can be well taken care of.

Work with poor tools and plant poor, unreliable seed.

Keep poor stock. A poor cow eats as much as a good one.

Buy at public sales, because it is cheap, what is not needed.

Let the cattle fodder themselves at the hay-rack; it saves a little labor, but the waste will make their owner poor.

Leave tools lying out in the weather, put them away uncleaned, or lend to shiftless and careless neighbors, to be ruined.

Turn cattle out in the bare field in cold weather when there is nothing there for them to eat, and they lose flesh shivering in the cold.

Plant an orchard, and then allow cattle to browse the trees; leave vacant places in a young, growing orchard; allow a young orchard to remain in grass.

Wade through mud to the barn and outbuildings when good dry paths could be easily made, and pay heavy doctor's bills for wife and children because of wet feet.

Leaks on the Farm.

N. C. Agricultural Bulletin.]

Unfinished fences, which allow cattle to go where they please, are very common. A little timely labor would stop this leak, save the crops, and teach the cattle good manners. Ditches which have caved in and the earth washed away are leaks on the farm, and cleaning them out costs much more time and labor than digging new ones. Doors and gates without hangings are very inconvenient, liable to cause serious accidents, needing to be renewed in less than half the time they would have lasted if properly constructed, and are serious leaks on the premises.

If one pursues farming as a business it will pay to follow it in the best manner, and the good judgment of the intelligent farmer will lead him to stop all the leaks, great and small, as soon as they occur about his place.

☞Citizen (to one-eyed man)—Friend, are you one of the victims of the small boy with the air-gun?

One-eyed Man—I am.

"I should think you would be on the watch for him hereafter."

"I am keeping one eye out for him."

☞A London preacher indulged in a little sarcasm over a small collection, and he did it very neatly. "When I look at the congregation," he said, "I ask: Where are the poor? and when I look at the collection I ask: Where are the rich?"

☞First Boy (contemptuously)—Huh! your ma takes in washing.

Second Boy—Of course. You didn't s'pose she'd leave it hangin' out over night unless your pa was in jail, did ye?

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

For Bilious Attacks

heartburn,
sick headache,
and all disorders of
the stomach, liver,
and bowels,

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

are the
safest, surest,
and most popular
medicine for
family use.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

May 28, 1891.

Commendable Comments

"Here are a few of the pleasantest words that ever blotted paper."—*Shakespeare.*

Experience--Comparison--Opinion.

I have carried $20,000 life insurance in the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, since 1874, and have received the largest dividends from them over all other insurance I carry, and cheerfully recommend them to all persons desiring life insurance.—*W. W. Moore, Manager New Grand Opera House, Des Moines, Iowa.*

I take pleasure in recommending the Northwestern; have carried two policies in the company for several years, and recently took out the third. Have insurance in other old line companies, but find the dividends in the Northwestern exceed those of any other company.—*N. Burrows Bubb, Sec'y and Treas. Otto Chemical Company, Williamsport, Pa.*

I carry life insurance to the amount of $125,000. I have a policy of $30,000 in the Northwestern, and the yearly dividends have been much larger than those of any other company in which I am insured. I regard the Northwestern as a first-class company in every respect.—*S. D. Coykendall, President ornell Steamboat Company, Rondout, N. Y.*

Mr. Coykendall is also insured in the Equitable New York Life and Connecticut Mutual.

Replying to your favor of this date, I will state that about five years ago I took out a $15,000 policy in your Company; also one in another prominent Company for the same amount and same kind of policy. My dividends in your Company have exceeded the other two hundred and fifty per cent.—*Frank E. Block, Proprietor Steam Cracker Factory, Atlanta, Ga.*

While other policies in different companies held by me have failed to yield such returns as were stated to be probable, the dividends on my policy in the Northwestern have been larger than you stated they would be at the time I insured, and I know of no higher praise that can be given any company.—*J. Newton Fiero, of Bernard & Fiero, Attorneys, Kingston, N. Y.*

I am the possessor of five policies in the Northwestern, and my only regret is that they do not represent more insurance. Have compared dividends and "additions to paid up policy" with friends insured in other companies, and am satisfied the Northwestern takes the lead and will continue to lead the van.—*F. L. Van Tassel, Secretary Excelsior Mill Company, Yankton, South Dakota.*

I take pleasure in saying that so far as my experience goes with the seven companies with whom I have placed my life insurance, the Northwestern has, by its larger dividends, furnished my life insurance at less cost than any of the other companies, and thereby earned the right to stand at the head, as I estimate them.—*George A. Russell, President and Treasurer National Papeterie Company, Springfield, Mass.*

I am more and more satisfied each year that it is the strongest company in the country and, of all my policies, I value those in the Northwestern most highly. When my dividends are double those of the other companies, it is, perhaps, not to be wondered at. I am confident that whoever is seeking the safest and most profitable life insurance will, on carefully looking over the field, certainly invest in the Northwestern Mutual Life.—*Wm. H. B. Pratt, 94 Sixth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Some years ago I bought several small insurance policies, leaving it with the companies to give me such a policy as in their judgment was the best they had to offer. After considering these policies I determined that the one furnished by your company was the best of the lot, and in consequence thereof gave them what additional insurance I have taken out since that time. I feel so thoroughly satisfied with the policies written by your company that before taking any insurance with any other company I shall go to the limit in yours.—*C. F. Milburn, President Milburn Wagon Company, Toledo, O.*

I carry $100,000 of Life Insurance, and have given the matter of the relative merits of the different companies thoughtful consideration. It is perhaps a sufficient indication of my opinion in regard to it that one-half of all my life insurance is written in the Northwestern, $50,000 being the limit the company writes on any individual. I consider it the strongest, most profitable and most conservative company in the United States. My dividends are larger than those received from any other company, figuring the dividends on the same basis.—*James L. Houghteling, of Peabody, Houghteling & Co., Real Estate, Chicago, Ill.*

JNO. UNDERWOOD & BRO.,
District Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 8, 1891. tf

J. A. SHAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Rough Lumber,

For Dwelling Houses, Bridges and other purposes.

His mills, situated a short distance from town, are in first-class condition, and all orders, large or small, will receive prompt attention.

Dec. 17, 1891—tf

Winburn, the Photographer!

In this portion of the State Winburn is the LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER.

A High Grade of Work at a Reasonable Price.

Gallery on Person Street, about fifty yards east of Market Square.

Oct. 15, 1891.—tf

FOR SALE.

One cookwalter Engine and Boiler complete, 6½ horse power; one Circular Saw Frame and Mandrill, and five saws of the following sizes: 32 inch, 23 inch, 21½ inch, 10 inch and 12 inch; Belting, Shafting, etc. Also Portable Grist Mill. Apply to

A. G. BRADY,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 15, 1891—tf

Tutt's Pills

CURE

Malaria, Dumb Chills, Fever and Ague, Wind Colic, Bilious Attacks.

They produce regular, natural evacuations, never gripe or interfere with daily business. As a family medicine, they should be in every household.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO'S MANIPULATED GUANO

—MANUFACTURED BY—

The Wilcox & Gibbs Guano Co.

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

Has been used for more than a Quarter of a Century and has proved the Best Cotton Fertilizer in the World

Nov. 19, 1891. 4m

EAYETTEVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY

IN FULL OPERATION.

Turning out best quality of work at "rock bottom" prices. Goods called for and delivered. Call at laundry on Gillespie street, and see us.

Oct. 15, 1891. tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner, Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney-at-Law.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Robeson County.

Office No. 4, Thornton Block.

June 20, 1889. tf

H. McD. ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC,

NO. 6, THORNTON BLOCK, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Gives special attention to collecting and conveyancing. Deeds, Contracts, Wills, Mortgages, etc., prepared in best style on Remington Type-writer. Proofs taken and privy examinations made for any county in North Carolina and other States, and affidavits prepared for use within or without the State.

Oct. 29, 1891.

JOHN G. SHAW,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Practices in the various Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

Feb'y 14, 1889. 1y

DR. J. H. MARSH

has removed his office and residence to rooms in the Thornton block.

Office in room No 5.
Night bell No. 8.
Calls answered promptly night and day.

Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

DR. J. H. DANIEL,

OF DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, N. C.,

offers his professional services to those suffering with Cancer and Scrofulous Affections.

All letters of inquiry as to my mode of treatment will be cheerfully answered.

Would respectfully ask the attention of the public to the subjoined card from Dr. McKay:

SUMMERVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11th, 1890.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dunn, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The sore on my face, which was pronounced Epethelial Cancer, is perfectly well, and I do not hesitate to recommend your mode of treatment to any persons suffering with Cancer.

Respectfully,
A. M McKAY, M. D.

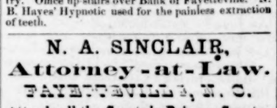
March 12, 1891—tf

Auction House.

Having secured large salesrooms on Gillespie street, I would respectfully solicit consignments of Merchandise, Furniture and other goods to be sold at auction. Sales every day or as often as necessary. CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.

June 11, 1891—tf

CLYDE'S New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.



FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK, Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	Feb 6
PAWNEE	Saturday,	Feb 13

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

PAWNEE	Saturday,	Feb 6
BEN FACTOR	Saturday,	Feb 13

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN.

PAWNEE	Tuesday,	Feb 2
BENEFACTOR	Tuesday,	Feb 9

☞Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
March 28 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

CHAS. GLOVER, AUCTIONEER

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bond and other Securities.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any able, intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It is NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Fall and Winter Goods

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S.

Fire Dogs, Fire Shovels and Tongs. Meat Cutters, Sausage Stuffers.

Sporting Goods

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S.

BREECH-LOADING GUNS. MUZZLE-LOADING GUNS.

Rifles--32 Cal.; Rifles--38 Cal.; Rifles--Remington; Rifles--Winchester.

SHOT, POWDER, CAPS, SHELLS CARTRIDGES, WADS.

Agent for Terracotta Chimney Flue and Stove Pipe.

LAFLIN AND RAND POWDER. FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

October 22, 1891—tf

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

PERFECTION IN FLOUR.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE,

INCLUDING THE HARD VARIETY OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

Patapsco Superlative Patent.

The Premier Flour of America,

Is Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit or Pastry.

The Superior Body and Rich Quality of the Bread will show its Economy to the Consumer.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT
MEDORA, HIGH GRADE WINTER PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
BALDWIN FAMILY, MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 23, 1891. tf

Turpentine Land

FOR SALE.

About 2,100 acres on Crain's Creek and near Cypress Church, known as The Shaw Land.

Also about 250 acres on the north side of Little River, near Monroe's Bridge, adjoining Townsend and others.

Also about 50 acres on south side of Little River, near D. J. Monroe's and about 22 acres adjoining the lands of Rev. D. Fairley and Murchison and others.

N. W. RAY, Att'y for
Heirs of Mrs. Mary Monroe.

Nov. 12, 1891. tf

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer D. Murchison,
Capt. W. A. Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer A. P. HURT,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leaves Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

☞First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. CLYDE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

T. D. LOVE,
Wilmington, N. C. Oct —1y

Mortgagee's Sale of Valuable Saw Mill Machinery, Engine, Boiler, &c.

By virtue of the power and authority given by three several mortgages executed by N. McA. Graham to the S. C. Forsaith Machine Company, of the city of Manchester and State of New Hampshire, which are recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Robeson in Book 17, pages 931-934 and 936, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction on the line of the tram road of the Enterprise Land & Improvement Co., at a point about six miles from the town of Hope Mills, in Seventy-First Township, Cumberland county, the following lot of Machinery, to-wit: One Class A Locomotive Boiler, No. 3,3/8, 36-inch diameter, and 35 feet of 20-inch Smoke Stack; one 10x10 Stationary Horizontal Engine (Morris Machine Company make), with Pump, Heater and usual attachments and fittings, pipe and fittings to connect; one No. 2 De-Louch Saw Mill, with the usual attachments; one 50-inch Hoe & Co. Chisel Tooth Saw; 60 feet 12-inch 4-ply Rubber Belt; one New Saw Arbor; one Cut-off Saw; one Saw Arbor, 4½ feet; 4 Shafting; 2 sets of Collars; 2 Pedestal Boxes; one 8x8 Pulley and one 24x8 Pulley.

Time of sale: Monday, March 7th, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

HENRY L. COOK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Feb'y 4, 1892—ts

CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Farming Land for Sale.

The domestic affairs of my family rendering obligatory our removal to Texas, I desire to sell the farm upon which I reside, located 12 miles above Fayetteville on the east side of Cape Fear River, running back to the near vicinity of the Wilson Short-Cut R. R., and distant about 3 miles from Wade Station. The property contains 256 acres, with about a four horse crop under cultivation. This is a convenient farm, in excellent condition, with good dwelling and out-buildings. For terms, &c., call on or address

NEILL McDOUGALD,
Wade, Cumberland Co., N. C.

Jan'y 28, 1892—6mpd.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, made in the case of the S. C. Forsaithe Machine Company and others, I will sell at public auction, for cash, on the premises, near Hope Mills No. 2, on Friday, the 19th day February, 1892, at 12 o'clock M:

300 acres of land on Rockfish, in Cumberland county, known as the Shepherd land.

One boiler, slightly damaged by fire, of the Erie City make.

One office building, one lumber shed, one blacksmith shop, anvil, bellows and lot of tools.

One dry-kiln building, lot of brick and a large amount of burned machinery, as the property of the Hope Mills Lumber Company.

J. B. SMITH,
Receiver.

Jan'y 21, 1892—ts

B. Hallett & Co., Box F., Portland, Maine

PRACTICAL HINTS TO BUILDERS | FREE.

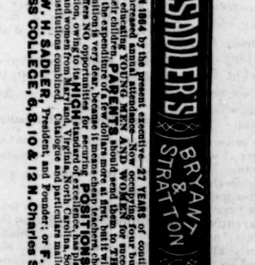
100 pages, 40 illustrations, 20 short chapters on the kitchen, chimneys, cistern, foundation, brick work, mortar, cellar, heating, ventilation, the roof and many items of interest to builders.

Over 100,000 copies of this little book have been sold for ten cents each.

We now propose to put it into the hands of those contemplating building, together with our lithograph, which, in colors, shows the various styles of our metal roofing and roofing sundries.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 510 to 520 East 20th St., New York City.

Sept. 11, 1890. tf



"FOUNDED IN 1864 by the present executive—27 YEARS of continuous and successful management—Increased annual attendance—Now occupying four buildings—Stands unrivaled in the South for their cleanliness, PARENTS, should send them to THE BEST SCHOOL! Our GRADUATES are in demand—Business men everywhere PREFER THEM—Our GUARANTEE offers NO opportunities for evasion—Students can enter at any time—Individual instruction—Time required depends entirely on the student—Time and money saved—Our POSITIONS do not cost us a penny—Our graduates are not "turned loose" to hunt employment, but we will prove the deepest interest in securing them positions—Our RATES are the lowest consistent with the highest standard of excellence—Has placed in desirable positions more graduates than any similar institution in the country—Catalogue and particulars mailed on application.

Address, W. H. SADLER, President and Founder; or F. A. SADLER, Secretary
BUSINESS COLLEGE, 6, 8, 10 & 12 N. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Oct. 22, 1891—6m

POMONA HILL NURSERIES,

POMONA, N. C.

Stock consists of

ALL LEADING FRIUTS

Calculated to suit the Southern and border States.

Send for descriptive Catalogue, No. 1, of

FRIUT TREES, VINES, &c.

and No. 2, Green-House Catalogue of young pot-grown

Roses, Chrysanthemums, CARANTIONS,

and a general variety of Bedding and Flowing Plants, ready to plant out in April and May.

☞Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Address

J. VAN. LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.

May 30, 1889.

NEWTON H. SMITH,

Real Estate Agent,

P. O. Box 58, Fayetteville, N. C.,

Has especial advantages for buying and selling town and country property. Write him for particulars if you want to buy or sell REAL ESTATE.

He is also a

COAL DEALER,

and carries a FULL STOCK AT ALL TIMES of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, and is *never undersold.*

July 30, 1891—tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAROLINA -Machine Company

WANT TO BUY

:-:SECOND-HAND ENGINES:-:

WRITE THEM DESCRIPTION OF WHAT YOU HAVE FOR SALE.

Works and Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Respectfully,

W. H. RUSSI, Treas.

November 26, 1891.

NEW HOTEL LAFAYETT

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

T. A. BARKER, - MANAG

The Manager of the Fashionable Campello Island Hotels.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL

An specially Delightful Climte During the Spring Mon

With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Co

YEARS OF VARIED AND SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE
In the Use of CURATIVE METHODS, that we Alone own, and Control, for all Diseases, orders of
MEN Who have weak or UNDEVELOPED, or diseased organs, who are suffering from ERRORS OF YOUTH and any EXCESSES, or other
MEN Who are NERVOUS and IMPOTENT, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of friends and companions, leads us to
FREE BOOK OF HOME TREATMENT
FOR A LIMITED TIME FREE
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all patients, POSSIBLY BE RESTORED to Exclusive Distances will
guarantee to if they can AFFORD, our method and advice will afford a CURE!
There is, then,
REAL HOPE FOR YOU AND YOURS.
Don't brood over your condition, nor give up in despair! Thousands of the Worst Cases have yielded to our HOME TREATMENT, as set forth in our WONDERFUL BOOK, which we send sealed, post paid, FREE, for a limited time. GET IT TO-DAY. Remember, no one else has the methods, appliances and experience that we employ, and we claim the MONOPOLY OF UNIFORM SUCCESS. ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

2,000 References. Name this paper when you write.

January 28, 1892.

Business Established 1832.

A. A. McKETHAN'S SON

SUCCESSOR TO A. A. McKETHAN & SONS, MANUFACTURER and DEALE

Carriages, Buggies and Harness.

Ful and Complete Stock Always on Hand.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

SEE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

January 15, 1891—1y

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL,"

—AND—

All things work well to those who purchase the

Heavy and Fancy Groceries of

D. A. McMILLAN, Agt.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Among the popular Wholesale and Retail Heavy and Fancy Grocery Houses of the Fear Section is that of D. A. McMILLAN, of Fayetteville, N. C., which is filled to overflowing with one of the best Selected and Assorted Stocks of Fine Groceries, Hardware and Iron-ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, etc. Every line is thoroughly complete, and every article he sells is guaranteed to be as represented. Special inducements will be given on the following articles.

Bacon,	Hams,	Shoulders,	Breakfast-Strips,
Lard,	Salt-Fish,	Mountain Butter,	Canned Beef,
Oysters,	Lobsters,	Sardines,	Potted Ham,
Potted Tongue,	Sugar,	Coffee,	Tea,
Cheese,	Molasses,	Syrup,	Pepper,
Spices,	Ginger,	Mace,	Tapioca, Gelatine,
Pickles,	Flour,	Meal,	Hominy,
Rice,	Crackers,	Soda,	Starch,
Soap,	Star Lye,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Snuff,	Lamps,	Lamp Goods,	Brooms,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,		Willow-ware,	Glass-ware,

Fayetteville Iron and Brass-Bound Buckets, &c., &c.

A call is all he asks. Thankful for past favors he respectfully solicits a continuance.

Remember the place.

D. A. McMILLAN, Agt.
Person Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 16, 1890—tf

Notice--Sale of Land.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed to me on the 25th day of February, 1889, by J. T. Dollar and wife, M. E. Dollar, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland County, in Book "N," No. 4, page 206, I will, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, 1892, at the Court-house door in Fayetteville, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash a certain tract of Land in Black River Township, Cumberland county, adjoining the lands of I. W. Taylor, J. W. Jackson and Wiley Parefoot, containing 37½ acres more or less. For a more definite description of said land, see Book "N," No. 4, page 206, Records of Cumberland County, also deed of Josiah Pope and wife to J. T. Dollar, dated February 9, 1889. This January 21st, 1892.

S. W. PARKER, Mortgagee.

LEE J. BEST, Att'y.
Jan'y 21, 1892 ts

J. W. WELSH,

Carriage and Wagon Manufacturer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Repairing in all Branches. Good Substantial Work GUARANTEED.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Nov. 12, 1891.